

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REPORT, 1879.

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REPORT
OF THE
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
AND THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

For the School Year Ending August 31st,

1879.



CAMDEN, N. J.:
SINNICKSON CHEW, PRINTER.
1880.

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OF THE
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
1879.

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ELIAS COOK, TREASURER OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Trenton.

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COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

ELIAS COOK,

HENRY C. KELSEY,

JAMES BINGHAM WOODWARD.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

December, 1879.

To the Honorable the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey :

The State Board of Education submit for your information the usual reports relating to Public Instruction.

It is a source of regret that there is again a diminution in the product of the two-mill tax, which during the past year yielded only \$1,063,703.70, showing a decrease of \$68,797.68.

The total receipts from all sources, including the amount of \$362,599.15 raised for building and repairing, were \$1,863,548.32.

The number of school-houses is one thousand five hundred and fifty-eight, an increase of seven ; there is a decrease of eight in those marked "very poor."

The number of teachers is now three thousand three hundred and thirty-two, a decrease of ninety-seven. The number of teachers who have attended the Normal School is three hundred and twenty-six, as against two hundred and seventy-one the preceding year. The increase in the school census was three thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, while the increase in enrollment was only nine hundred and thirty-four.

The average time the schools have been kept open is the same as the preceding year.

The average salary of male teachers was \$56.94, a decrease of \$3.56.

The average salary of female teachers was \$33.73, a decrease of \$2.41.

In the report of the State Superintendent will be found a complete and interesting review of the history of Public School Education in the State.

The members of the Board announce with unfeigned grief, the loss they have sustained in the death of Mr. Elias Cook, one of their most valued and respected associates.

In reference to him the following minute was adopted at the last meeting of the Board, held November 6th, 1879 :

"In remembering Elias Cook, who, as Treasurer of the State Normal School, was a member of the State Board of Education, this Board deem it their duty to place on record their high appreciation of the deep interest he, on all occasions, manifested in the cause of education throughout the State, and of the fidelity he always displayed in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him as a member of our Board.

In all the deliberations of the Board in which he took part, he gave evidence of sound judgment and liberal views. He rendered valuable assistance in securing the passage of the act by which this Board was first created ; he manifested a deep interest in, and was active in furthering, the passage of the act of 1867, which gave to the State its present supervision by County Superintendents ; and he was in most hearty accord with the provisions of the act of 1871, which made free the schools of the State.

It is not easy to over-estimate the value of Mr. Cook's labors in behalf of popular education, and, as members of this Board, we can only recognize the value of those labors, by expressing our regrets that his usefulness, and our pleasant relations with him, have been brought to a close by his sudden departure from this life."

The duties devolved upon the Board by the law of the State, have been regularly and promptly performed.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN,

President.

REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
TRENTON, N. J., November 11th, 1879. }

To the Honorable, the Members of the State Board of Education :

GENTLEMEN :—In obedience to the requirements of the School Law, I have the honor to present to you the following report of the working of the Public School System of the State of New Jersey, for the school year ending August 31st, 1879.

The following is a summary of the amount of money received from the various sources named, and appropriated to the support of the public schools :

Amount of two-mill tax appropriated by the State,	\$1,063,703	70
Additional State appropriation.....	100,000	00
Township school tax.....	24,199	00
Interest of surplus revenue.....	31,192	72
District and city school tax for teachers' salaries..	281,853	75
	<hr/>	
	\$1,500,949	17
District and city school tax for building and re- pairing school houses.....	362,599	15
	<hr/>	
Total amount appropriated for all school purposes	\$1,863,548	32
Total valuation of school property in the State.....	6,401,603	00
Total census of children between five and eighteen years of age.....	327,216	

In the following table a general summary of statistics for this year is given, and compared with similar statistics last year :

SCHOOL REPORT.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1878.	1879.	Increase or Decrease.
REVENUE.			
Two-mill tax appropriated by the State.....	\$1,132,501 38	\$1,063,703 70	\$68,797 68 decrease.
Additional State appropriation.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	
Township school tax.....	24,387 00	24,199 00	188 00 decrease.
Interest of surplus revenue.....	33,306 81	31,192 72	2,114 09 decrease.
District and city tax for teachers' salaries.....	302,630 59	281,853 75	20,776 84 decrease.
District and city tax for building school houses.....	379,806 66	362,599 15	17,207 51 decrease.
Total amount for maintaining the schools.....	1,592,825 78	1,500,949 17	91,876 61 decrease.
Total amount, including that raised for building.....	1,972,632 44	1,863,548 32	109,084 12 decrease.
Value of school property.....	6,300,398 00	6,401,603 00	101,205 00 increase.
DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.			
Number of districts that raise tax to pay teachers' salaries.....	246	261	15 increase.
Number of districts that raise tax to build school houses.....	337	377	40 increase.
Number of districts that raise no tax.....	936	914	22 decrease.
COST OF EDUCATION.			
Average cost per pupil, calculated on total school census.....	\$5 14	\$4 71	43 decrease.
Average cost per pupil, calculated on average attendance.....	13 19	12 87	32 decrease.
NUMBER OF TEACHERS.			
Males.....	993	977	16 decrease.
Females.....	2,436	2,355	81 decrease.
SALARY.			
Average salary per month paid to male teachers.....	\$60 50	\$56 94	\$3 56 decrease.
Average salary per month paid to female teachers.....	36 14	33 73	2 41 decrease.
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES GRANTED.			
First grade, { Number granted to males.....	99	108	9 increase.
{ Number granted to females.....	48	56	8 increase.
Second grade, { Number granted to males.....	110	130	20 increase.
{ Number granted to females.....	114	133	19 increase.
Third grade, { Number granted to males.....	653	595	58 decrease.
{ Number granted to females.....	1,129	1,135	6 increase.
Total number granted to males.....	862	833	29 decrease.
Total number granted to females.....	1,291	1,324	33 increase.
Total number granted.....	2,153	2,157	4 increase.
Total number of applicants rejected.....	1,250	970	280 decrease.
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, &C.			
Number of townships and cities.....	265	268	3 increase.
Number of school districts.....	1,367	1,370	3 increase.
Number of school buildings.....	1,551	1,558	7 increase.
Number of school departments.....	3,182	3,259	77 increase.
Number of unsectarian private schools.....	227	218	9 decrease.
Number of sectarian private schools.....	98	102	4 increase.
Number of school visits made by county superintendents.....	3,269	3,400	131 increase.
CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of districts in which the school houses are very poor.....	69	61	8 decrease.
Number in which they are poor.....	97	87	10 decrease.
Number in which they are medium.....	274	287	13 increase.
Number in which they are good.....	451	433	18 decrease.
Number in which they are very good.....	469	497	28 increase.
Number of new houses erected.....	24	34	10 increase.
Number of school-houses refurbished or remodeled.....	39	40	1 increase.
Number of districts without school houses.....	7	5	2 decrease.
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY..			
Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.....	37	43	6 increase.
Number valued between \$100 and \$500.....	337	310	27 decrease.
Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000.....	408	403	5 decrease.
Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.....	542	579	37 increase.
Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.....	94	90	4 decrease.
Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.....	51	52	1 increase.
Number valued above \$20,000.....	82	81	1 decrease.
Average value of school-houses outside the cities.....	\$2,548	\$2,875	\$327 increase.
Average value, including those in the city.....	4,967	4,960	7 decrease.

SCHOOL REPORT.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.—(CONTINUED.)

	1878,	1879.	Increase or Decrease.
ATTENDANCE.			
Total school census between five and eighteen years of age	324,071	327,818	3,747 increase.
Total enrollment in the public schools.....	202,634	203,568	934 increase.
Number attending public schools ten months.....	15,247	13,415	1,832 decrease.
Number attending between eight and ten months.....	45,207	44,101	1,106 decrease.
Number attending between six and eight months.....	38,736	39,402	666 increase.
Number attending between four and six months.....	36,146	38,096	1,950 increase.
Number attending less than four months.....	67,298	68,554	1,256 increase.
Average attendance upon the public schools.....	113,604	112,070	1,534 decrease.
Number of children the public schools will seat	181,746	185,042	3,296 increase.
Number in attendance upon private schools.....	42,017	40,701	1,316 decrease.
Number attending no school.....	72,067	80,369	8,302 increase.
PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.			
Percentage attending ten months.....	.07	.05	.02 decrease.
Percentage attending between eight and ten months....	.20	.19	.01 decrease.
Percentage attending between six and eight months.....	.20	.21	.01 increase.
Percentage attending between four and six months.....	.19	.20	.01 increase.
Percentage attending less than four months.....	.34	.35	.01 increase.
Percentage of average attendance.....	.55	.54	.01 decrease.
Percentage attending the public schools.....	.71	.70	.01 decrease.
Percentage attending the private schools.....	.10	.09	.01 decrease.
Percentage attending no school.....	.19	.21	.02 increase.
Percentage of census the schools will accommodate.....	.67	.66	.01 decrease.
SCHOOL TERMS.			
Number of districts that maintained school less than six months.....	11	14	3 increase.
Number that maintained school six months but less than nine months.....	84	81	3 decrease.
Number that maintained school nine months or more....	1,272	1,275	3 increase.
Average time the schools have been kept open.....	9 mos. 14 days.	9 mos. 14 days.	
DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.			
Number of districts with less than forty-five children...	81	88	7 increase.
Number having between forty-five and eighty children	563	581	18 increase.
Number having between eighty and one hundred and twenty children.....	372	343	29 decrease.
Number having between one hundred and twenty and two hundred children.....	184	188	4 increase.
Number having between two hundred and five hundred children	103	108	5 increase.
Number having more than five hundred children.....	64	62	2 decrease.
Average number in the districts, excluding the cities....	147	150	3 increase.
Average number in the districts, including the cities....	235	239	4 increase.

REVENUE.

The total amount appropriated to the support of Public Schools this year, exclusive of that raised for building and repairing purposes, is \$1,500,949.17, against \$1,592,825.78, being a decrease of \$91,876.61. There is a decrease of \$68,797.68 in the amount received from the two-mill State tax, a decrease of \$188.00 in the township tax, a decrease of \$2,114.09 in the amount derived from the surplus revenue, and a decrease of \$20,776.84 in the amount of district and city tax voted to pay teachers' salaries and fuel bills. The amount appropriated for the purpose of building and repairing school-houses this year is \$362,599.15, against \$379,806.66 used for these purposes last year—being a decrease of \$17,207.51. The total amount set apart

for all school purposes this year is \$1,863,548.32—being a decrease of \$109,084.12 from the total amount of last year.

The *per capita* apportionment shows a decrease again this year, being \$3.59 against \$3.87 last year. Since 1875 the decrease has been \$1.02 per child. This reduction heretofore has affected only the large districts and those having less than forty-five children. An act of the Legislature, passed last winter, reduced the amount given to the districts receiving a fixed sum, from \$350 to \$300. By this change the loss now falls about equally on all the districts in the State. This reduction was, under the circumstances, a wise one, but it was a cause of great regret to all friends of education that the necessity for such reduction existed. It is hoped that with the return of prosperous times the funds may so increase that it will be possible to restore the original amount apportioned to the small districts.

The original law should be restored as soon as it can be done without injustice to the large districts. \$350 is as small an amount as a district having forty-five children, or over, can maintain a school nine months, and at the same time secure good results. The average expense for fuel in these districts is about \$30.00, and the law allows \$20.00 to be used for incidental expenses. This leaves but \$300 for the teacher's salary. This change, however, cannot be made until the total amount raised about equals the amount received in 1875.

LOCAL TAXATION.

In two hundred and sixty-one districts the schools have been supported in part by special district tax, being an increase of fifteen over last year. The number of districts that raised money last year for building and repairing school-houses was three hundred and seventy-seven, an increase of forty. Nine hundred and fourteen districts raised no district tax, a decrease of twenty-two.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

The number of male teachers employed during the year was nine hundred and seventy-seven, and the number of female teachers two thousand three hundred and fifty-five, a decrease of sixteen males and eighty-one females. The average monthly salary paid to male teachers was \$56.94, a decrease of \$3.56 on the average amount paid last year; the female teachers an average monthly salary of \$33.73, a decrease of \$2.41. The salaries in Essex county average higher than in any other county in the State; Hudson ranks next for male teachers, and Camden for female teachers. The lowest average for both male and female teachers is paid in Sussex county.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Of first-grade county certificates one hundred and eight were issued to males, and fifty-six to females; of the second-grade one hundred and thirty were issued to males, and one hundred and thirty-three to females; of the third-grade five hundred and ninety-five to males, and one thousand one hundred and thirty-five to females. There is an increase of seventeen first-grade certificates granted, nine to males and eight to females. There is an increase of thirty-nine second-grade certificates over last year, twenty to males and nineteen to females. There is a decrease of fifty-two third-grade certificates, being a decrease of fifty-eight to males, and an increase of six to females. The total number of county certificates granted during the year was two thousand one hundred and fifty-seven, being an increase over last year of four. The number of applicants for county certificates who failed to pass the required examination was nine hundred and seventy, a decrease of two hundred and eighty from last year. The percentage of rejections in the several counties ranges from nineteen hundredths to fifty-two hundredths, the lowest being in Hudson, Hunterdon and Somerset, and the highest in Mercer. In Essex the rejections were fifty hundredths, in Salem forty-eight hundredths, in Atlantic forty-five hundredths, and in Warren forty hundredths. One certificate was revoked in Morris county and one in Sussex.

The following table gives the number of teachers in the counties, respectively, holding each grade, both State and county:

COUNTIES.	State certificates.			County certificates.			City certificates.
	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	
Atlantic	3	2	.....	23	9	31	3
Bergen	5	3	5	22	19	54	.....
Burlington	4	8	1	26	34	105	.....
Camden	3	4	2	11	18	31	126
Cape May .....	.....	2	2	12	6	15	.....
Cumberland	2	5	9	17	11	59	62
Essex	12	6	7	42	26	34	304
Gloucester .....	.....	5	4	16	16	61	.....
Hudson	15	3	.....	9	12	30	418
Hunterdon .....	.....	7	.....	18	26	91	.....
Mercer .....	.....	9	14	8	3	50	61
Middlesex	2	4	6	14	18	54	53
Monmouth	5	4	5	23	21	119	.....
Morris	3	1	3	20	14	99	18
Ocean .....	.....	1	3	6	8	40	.....
Passaic .....	.....	.....	2	10	7	18	118
Salem	1	.....	2	6	11	65	19
Somerset	2	8	.....	18	12	48	.....
Sussex .....	.....	.....	2	15	12	99	.....
Union	4	2	4	13	15	16	79
Warren	2	1	2	15	26	96	.....
Total	53	75	82	344	324	1,203	1,251

The total number of State certificates held is two hundred and ten, of which, as appears by the above table, fifty-three are of the first-grade, seventy-five of the second, and eighty-four of the third. The total number of county certificates is one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, of which three hundred and forty-four are of the first-grade, three hundred and twenty-four of the second, and one thousand two hundred and three of the third. There are one thousand two hundred and fifty-one teachers in the State, holding city certificates. One per cent. of the total number held are first-grade State, two per cent. are second-grade State, and two per cent. third-grade State. Ten per cent. are of the first-grade county, ten per cent. second-grade county, and thirty-seven per cent. third-grade county. Thirty-eight per cent. are city certificates.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS, SCHOOL-HOUSES, &C.

The number of school districts in the State is one thousand three hundred and seventy, an increase of three over last year; the number of school buildings, one thousand five hundred and fifty-eight, an increase of seven; and the number of school departments, three thousand two hundred and fifty-nine, an increase of seventy-seven. The number of unsectarian private schools is two hundred and eighteen, being a decrease of nine from last year; the number of sectarian private schools one hundred and two, an increase of four.

CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

During the year thirty-four new school-houses have been erected, an increase of ten over last year, and forty old buildings have been repaired, an increase of one. The amount of money expended during the year for building and repairing has been \$379,806.66, and the amount ordered to be raised for the same purposes next year is \$362,599.15, a decrease of \$17,207.51. The total valuation of the school property is \$6,401,603.00, an increase over last year of \$101,205.00. The number of school houses denominated "very poor" shows a decrease this year of eight, being sixty-one as against sixty-nine last year; those denominated "poor" eighty-seven, a decrease of ten; "medium" two hundred and eighty-seven, an increase of thirteen; "good" four hundred and thirty-three, a decrease of eighteen; and "very good" four hundred and ninety-seven, an increase of twenty-eight. The school houses denominated "very poor" are distributed throughout the State as follows:

Seven in Atlantic county.	One in Monmouth county.
One " Bergen "	One " Morris "
Ten " Burlington "	Three " Ocean "
Four " Camden "	Two " Passaic "
Three " Cape May "	Two " Salem "
Three " Cumberland "	Four " Somerset "
One " Essex "	Eleven " Sussex "
Three " Gloucester "	One " Union "
One " Hudson "	Two " Warren "
One " Middlesex "	

The number of school-houses valued at \$100, or less, has increased six during the year, being now forty-three in the State; seven in Atlantic county, two in Bergen, three in Burlington, two in Cape May, two in Gloucester, two in Hunterdon, two in Morris, one in Ocean, three in Passaic, two in Salem, three in Somerset, nine in Sussex, two in Union, and three in Warren.

Three hundred and ten school-houses are valued between \$100 and \$500, a decrease of twenty-seven from last year. four hundred and three between \$500 and \$1,000, a decrease of five; five hundred and seventy-nine between \$1,000 and \$5,000, an increase of thirty-seven; ninety between \$5,000 and \$10,000, a decrease of four; fifty-two between \$10,000 and \$20,000, an increase of one; and eighty-one over \$20,000, a decrease of one.

Of the schools valued at \$500, or less—

Fifteen are in Atlantic county, being .31 of the whole number.
Eight " Bergen " .12 " "
Fifty-one " Burlington " .42 " "
Eleven " Camden " .17 " "
Five " Cape May " .19 " "
Nine " Cumberland " .11 " "
Two " Essex " .03 " "
Thirteen " Gloucester " .19 " "
Forty-one " Hunterdon " .83 " "
Ten " Mercer " .15 " "
Thirteen " Middlesex " .17 " "
Twelve " Monmouth " .09 " "
Nineteen " Morris " .17 " "
Thirteen " Ocean " .27 " "
Four " Passaic " .08 " "
Twenty-three " Salem " .32 " "
Twenty-three " Somerset " .32 " "
Fifty-four " Sussex " .50 " "
Two " Union " .06 " "
Twenty-five " Warren " .27 " "

There are no school-houses in Hudson county valued as low as \$500. Of the buildings valued at \$20,000 and upwards twenty-three are in Essex, twenty-three in Hudson, eight in Camden, seven in Passaic, six in Union, three each in Mercer, Middlesex and Warren, two in Bergen, and one each in Burlington, Cumberland, and Morris. The average value of the

school-houses in the State is \$4,960, a decrease of \$7. The average value, excluding the cities, is \$2,875, an increase of \$327. The lowest average is in Salem county, and the highest in Hudson.

The following table shows the materials of which the school houses in the several counties are constructed, and the number of buildings containing one room each, two rooms, and more than two rooms:

COUNTIES.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.	One room.	Two rooms.	More than two rooms.
Atlantic.....	48			30	9	9
Bergen.....	53	14	1	42	16	10
Burlington.....	87	33	1	96	14	11
Camden.....	44	20	1	38	8	19
Cape May.....	27			20	5	2
Cumberland.....	60	22		41	29	12
Essex.....	23	43	7	11	12	50
Gloucester.....	57	7	4	48	11	9
Hudson.....	16	28		4	9	31
Hunterdon.....	79	7	22	80	17	11
Mercer.....	47	15	4	46	5	15
Middlesex.....	65	12		56	12	9
Monmouth.....	106	19		92	25	8
Morris.....	84	12	13	84	18	7
Ocean.....	46	2		41	4	3
Passaic.....	34	16		29	8	13
Salem.....	64	8		55	13	4
Somerset.....	63	5	4	63	6	3
Sussex.....	88	7	13	94	10	4
Union.....	19	15		5	8	21
Warren.....	57	17	19	73	13	7
Total.....	1167	302	89	1048	252	258

As appears by the above table one thousand one hundred and sixty-seven of the school-houses are constructed of wood, three hundred and two of brick, and eighty-nine of stone. The buildings in the small districts contain but one room each, and are known as "ungraded schools." The total number of such buildings is one thousand and forty-eight. The number of buildings having two rooms is two hundred and fifty-two. In these buildings there are two grades, the primary and advanced. Two hundred and fifty-eight buildings have more than two rooms, and admit of a better classification.

There are four hundred and thirty-seven houses in the State that retain the old style desks, a decrease of ten from last year. The number of buildings furnished with modern desks is one thousand and seventy-three. Six hundred and thirty-four schools are without maps or charts; seven hundred and seventeen without globes; two hundred and seventy-one without dictionaries or gazetteers, and two without blackboards, (one each in Sussex and Warren); one hundred and seventy-three districts provide the children with text-books, one hundred and

twenty-six schools are reported as not presenting a tidy appearance when visited by the county superintendents.

In the following table is given the number of schools, by counties, furnished with modern desks, maps, charts, globes, dictionaries, gazetteers, text-books, &c. :

COUNTIES.	Modern desks.	Old-style desks.	Maps or charts.	Without maps or charts.	Globes.	Without globes.	Dictionaries and Gazetteers.	Without dictionaries and gazetteers.	Text-books.	Without text-books.	No. of schools tidy.	No. of schools untidy.
Atlantic	33	15	28	20	36	12	34	14	25	21	31	17
Bergen	62	6	41	27	38	30	60	8	17	49	59	9
Burlington	75	46	70	51	60	61	90	31	24	87	114	7
Camden	53	12	51	14	43	22	54	11	4	39	65	.....
Cape May	15	12	3	24	12	15	25	2	22	6	27	.....
Cumberland	56	26	64	18	50	32	70	12	16	44	82	.....
Essex	65	8	61	12	58	15	56	17	8	30	66	7
Gloucester	42	26	37	31	40	28	47	21	6	59	59	9
Hudson	42	2	44	.....	36	8	43	1	8	8	42	2
Hunterdon	94	14	36	72	38	70	88	20	.....	104	102	6
Mercer	49	17	29	37	28	38	59	7	.....	55	63	3
Middlesex	56	21	59	18	33	44	56	21	5	69	73	4
Monmouth	71	54	104	21	91	34	121	4	6	109	117	8
Morris	86	23	60	49	49	60	90	19	8	99	102	7
Ocean	no report.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	35	15	29	21	33	17	42	8	5	32	46	4
Salem	59	13	26	46	17	55	57	15	3	64	68	4
Somerset	63	9	27	45	32	40	63	9	1	70	58	14
Sussex	32	76	44	64	31	77	83	25	8	99	101	7
Union	34	.....	26	8	27	7	30	4	7	17	30	4
Warren	51	42	37	56	41	52	71	22	.....	88	79	14
Total	1073	437	876	634	793	717	1239	271	173	1149	1384	126

ATTENDANCE.

The total census this year is three hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and sixteen, an increase since last year of three thousand one hundred and forty-five. The attendance during the year has been as follows:

Total enrollment in the public schools,	-	-	-	203,568
Number that attended ten months,	-	-	-	13,415
“ “ “ between eight and ten months,	-	-	-	44,101
“ “ “ “ six and eight months,	-	-	-	39,402
“ “ “ “ four and six months,	-	-	-	38,096
“ “ “ less four than months,	-	-	-	68,554
Average attendance upon the Public Schools,	-	-	-	112,070
Number that attended private schools,	-	-	-	40,701
“ “ “ no school,	-	-	-	80,369

The percentage of attendance is given in the following table:

PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

Percentage of total census attending the Public Schools,	.70
“ attending the private schools, - - - -	.09
“ “ no school, - - - -	.21
“ of total enrollment attending ten months, -	.05
“ of total enrollment attending between eight and ten months, - - - -	.19
“ of total enrollment attending between six and eight months, - - - -	.21
“ of total enrollment attending between four and six months, - - - -	.20
“ of total enrollment attending less than four months, - - - -	.35
“ of average attendance, - - - -	.54
“ of census the schools will accommodate, -	.66
“ of census the schools in the cities will accom- modate, - - - -	.42
“ of census the schools outside the cities will accommodate, - - - -	.70

The percentage of total enrollment has decreased one per cent. from last year; the attendance for ten months decreased two per cent.; the attendance between eight and ten months decreased one per cent.; the attendance between six and eight months increased one per cent.; the attendance between four and six months increased one per cent.; and the percentage attending less than four months increased one per cent. The attendance upon the public and private schools is seventy-nine per cent. of the total school census, a decrease from last year of two per cent.

SCHOOL TERMS.

The average length of time the schools have been kept open is the same as last year, being nine months and fourteen days. One thousand two hundred and seventy-five district have kept their schools open the time required by law—an increase of three. Ninety-five were open less than nine months, the same as last year; of this number fourteen were open less than six months, an increase of three over last year.

DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.

The total number of districts having less than forty-five children each, is eighty-eight, an increase of seven over last year; the number having between forty-five and eighty, is five hundred and eighty-one, an increase of eighteen; the number having between eighty and one hundred and twenty, is three hundred and forty-three, a decrease of twenty-nine; the number having between one hundred and twenty and two hundred, is one hundred and eighty-eight, an increase of four; the number having between two hundred and five hundred, is one hundred and eight, an increase of five; and the number having over five hundred, sixty-two, a decrease of two. The average number in the districts throughout the State is two hundred and thirty-nine, an increase of four; the average number in the districts, excluding the cities, is one hundred and fifty, an increase of three.

CERTIFICATES TO NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES.

ADVANCED COURSE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	Date of issue.	Date of expiration.
LADIES.			
Ardelia H. Allen.....	Vernon, Sussex.....	January 31, 1879.	January 31, 1886.
Rebecca Drake.....	Newton, Sussex.....	" "	" "
Sarah E. Pyatt.....	Flemington, Hunterdon.....	" "	" "
Annie D. W. Stout.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Nellie C. Babbitt.....	Mendham, Morris.....	June 26, 1879.	June 26, 1886.
Fannie H. Bailey.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Mary B. Brace.....	Blackwoodtown, Camden.....	" "	" "
Jessie Cutler.....	Dover, Morris.....	" "	" "
Eleanor Douglass.....	Beverly, Burlington.....	" "	" "
Anna Everitt.....	Lafayette, Sussex.....	" "	" "
Virginia E. Hooper.....	Griggstown, Somerset.....	" "	" "
Jennie Lanning.....	Ewingville, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Harriet T. McWilliams.....	Fairton, Cumberland.....	" "	" "
Emily H. Merry.....	Newark, Essex.....	" "	" "
Ida S. Millington.....	Passaic, Passaic.....	" "	" "
Lizzie B. Perkins.....	Morristown, Morris.....	" "	" "
Ida F. Stout.....	Lambertville, Hunterdon.....	" "	" "

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	Date of issue.	Date of expiration.
GENTLEMEN.			
George H. Aleck.....	Camden, Camden.....	June 26, 1879.	June 26, 1884.
William G. Clayton.....	Buressville, Ocean.....	" "	" "
LADIES.			
Sylvia A. Curtis.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	January 31, 1879.	January 31, 1884.
Anna Hatfield.....	New Market, Middlesex.....	" "	" "
Priscilla Herbert.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Minnie H. McGee.....	Rutherford, Bergen.....	" "	" "
Ella G. Crisnan.....	Branchville, Sussex.....	June 26, 1879.	June 26, 1884.
Lillian Garthwaite.....	Pluckamin, Somerset.....	" "	" "
Sarah L. Shinn.....	Manchester, Ocean.....	" "	" "
Letitia M. Walker.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	" "	" "

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The following schools have established or added to their free school libraries during the year :

Atlantic county, 1st application, Nos. 5, 16, 38 and 47 (School No. 1); 2d application, Nos. 7, 18, 19, 20 and 21; 4th application, No. 49; 6th application, No. 36; 7th application, No. 50.

Bergen county, 1st application, Nos. 4, 15, 45 and 55; 3d application, Nos. 7, (School No. 1) 27 and 62; 4th application, No. 30; 6th application, Nos. 6 and 37.

Burlington county, 1st application, Nos. 9, (School No. 1) 43, 48, 49, 50, 52, 60, 69, 71, 80, 87 and 106; 3d application, No. 63; 4th application, Nos. 24 and 41.

Camden county, 1st application, Nos. 29 and 34; 2d application, Nos. 21, 25, (School No. 1) 27 and 41, (School No. 1).

Cape May county, 1st application, No. 17; 2d application, No. 19.

Essex county, 1st application, Nos. 3, 30 and 41; 2d application, Nos. 13 and 27; 4th application, Nos. 7, (School No. 1) 8, (School No. 1) and 44, (Lincoln avenue); 5th application, No. 4; 6th application, No. 11; 7th application, No. 20.

Gloucester county, 2d application, Nos. 16, 52 and 54; 7th application, No. 17.

Hudson county, 2d application, No. 13, (School No. 14).

Hunterdon county, 1st application, Nos. 53, 67, 85 and 105; 2d application, No. 43; 3d application, No. 87.

Mercer county, 1st application, Nos. 20 and 34, (School No. 1); 2d application, No. 38; 3d application, No. 29.

Middlesex county, 1st application, No. 37; 3d application No. 73, (Livingston avenue, Carman street, Gulain street, French street and Hale street schools); 4th application, No. 73, (Bayard street school).

Monmouth county, 1st application, Nos. 51, 73, (School No. 1) and 75, (School No. 2); 2d application, Nos. 3 and 7, (School No. 1); 3d application, Nos. 59 and 75, (School No. 1).

Morris county, 1st application, No. 45; 2d application, Nos. 1, 85 and 86; 3d application, No. 69; 5th application, No. 84; 6th application, No. 72; 8th application, No. 82.

Passaic county, 1st application, No. 34; 4th application, No. 18; 5th application, No. 13.

Salem county, 1st application, No. 62.

Somerset county, 1st application, No. 11; 2d application, No. 18; 4th application, No. 29; 7th application, No. 38.

Sussex county, 1st application, Nos. 62 and 70; 2d application, No. 37; 3d application, No. 93.

Union county, 2d application, Nos. 1 and 20; 4th application, Nos. 10 and 18; 5th application, No. 27.

Warren county, 1st application, Nos. 3 and 86.

The number of 1st applications made during the year is forty-four; of 2d applications, twenty-seven; of 3rd applications, fifteen; of 4th applications, eleven; of 5th applications, four; of 6th applications, five; of 7th applications, four; and of 8th applications, one. The total number for the year is one hundred and eleven.

Four hundred and thirty-seven schools have established libraries; eighty-two have made the second application; fifty-four the third application; twenty-seven the fourth application; thirteen the fifth application; eleven the sixth application; five the seventh application; and one the eighth application.

The following table shows the total number of payments to each county:

COUNTIES.	First Payment.	Second Payment.	Third Payment.	Fourth Payment.	Fifth Payment.	Sixth Payment.	Seventh Payment.	Eighth Payment.	Total.
Atlantic.....	11	6	4	3		1	1		26
Bergen.....	8	4	3	3		2			21
Burlington.....	18	2	3	12	1	1	1		27
Camden.....	13	5	3						22
Cape May.....	7	6	12		1				16
Cumberland.....	9	5		12	12	5			23
Essex.....	12	6	3	3	2	1	1		28
Gloucester.....	13	5	3	1			1		23
Hudson.....	7	3	3						15
Hunterdon.....	14	2	1	1					18
Mercer.....	7	1	4						12
Middlesex.....	17	3	6	12	12				30
Monmouth.....	26	5	3	1					35
Morris.....	21	8	3	2	2	1		1	38
Ocean.....	10	2	2						14
Passaic.....	5		1	1	1				8
Salem.....	7	1		1					9
Somerset.....	9	4	12	1			1		17
Sussex.....	15	1	5						21
Union.....	4	4		4	1				13
Warren.....	11	8	2						21
Total.....	244	82	53	28	13	11	5	1	437

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

During the year Institutes have been held in all the counties of the State except Hudson, Hunterdon and Union. The total number of teachers who attended these gatherings, was one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five. In several of the counties every teacher was present, and in others the absentees were nearly all accounted for by sickness. The time was almost

wholly devoted to industrial drawing. An eminent instructor was engaged, the teachers were all supplied with drawing books and other necessary drawing material, and each one at his seat, becoming a pupil again, followed the instructor, by drawing in his book the figures delineated and explained at the blackboard. The teachers thus not only received the instructions given, but obtained much valuable practice in an art which, to the great majority of them, was entirely new. The good that is likely to result from these gatherings cannot be over-estimated. The teachers were greatly interested in the work, and expressed their intention of introducing the subject into their school rooms. It is reasonable to suppose that one hundred thousand children will receive more or less instruction in this valuable department of knowledge, in consequence of the Institute work of this year. The following quotation from a letter received from one of the County Superintendents, written about two months after the Institute of the county was held, shows how much interest has been developed:

"I have been pretty constantly visiting schools since the Institute, and I have been especially observant of the results produced by our drawing lessons. In my own mind, when the proposition was made to devote the Institute to drawing, there were two points where I anticipated possible failure. First, the question arose, can we succeed in getting the teachers to take hold of the subject earnestly as learners? This question the Institute answered satisfactorily in the affirmative. Next came the question, if they do take hold as learners, under the impulse of the Institute, will they, in their own schools, as teachers, make use of what they have learned? This seemed to me to be doubtful, but I am truly glad to be able to say, after visiting nearly one-half of the schools in the county, that nine-tenths of the teachers whom I have visited are making some use of their drawing lessons, and that a good percentage of them are taking it up systematically and earnestly. It is the universal testimony of all that it excites the greatest interest among their pupils, and that it is productive of great benefit to their schools, aside from the skill acquired in the use of the pencil. Those who have given the subject the greatest attention are the most enthusiastic over it. I think it is a fair conclusion from the results already seen, that the Institute work has excited a lasting interest in the subject of drawing; that the subject is one of practical importance, and that it can and is likely to be taught in our public schools."

Letters similar in tenor to the above have been received from other County Superintendents. This subject is one of fundamental importance, and the teachers are earnestly requested to

continue their study and practice in the art beyond what could be given them at the Institute, and thus they will increase their usefulness.

It is to be hoped that special schools may soon be established in certain sections of the State, where they are most needed, in order that those young men and women who leave the public schools with a desire to continue and carry forward their drawing may have an opportunity. There is a constantly increasing demand for decorators, and that demand should be supplied by the children coming from our own public schools.

The following table shows the length of time teachers had been in the schools in which they were engaged last year :

COUNTIES.	Average time in months.	Number who had been in the School over five years.	Number who had been in the School less than one year.	Longest time by any one teacher.
Atlantic.....	23	6	.....	19
Bergen.....	24	11	16	10
Burlington.....	28	21	46	21.3
Camden.....	21	18	49	12.6
Cape May.....	11	1	23	10
Cumberland.....	14	2	58	6
Essex.....	38	96	18	28
Gloucester.....	27	8	64	27
Hudson.....	77	182	61	30
Hunterdon.....	61	7	24	15
Mercer.....	21	11	32	14
Middlesex.....	26	32	8	9
Monmouth.....	26	11	.....	26
Morris.....	15	8	64	9
Ocean.....	no report.	.....	.....	.....
Passaic.....	25	13	9	14
Salem.....	9	.....	48	4
Somerset.....	23	6	11	12
Sussex.....	13	5	77	9
Union.....	12	6	75	7
Warren.....	14	7	94	13
Total.....	25	451	777	.....

From the above table it appears that ten per cent. of the teachers remain in the schools more than five years, and that one year is the limit for twenty-four per cent. The average time ranges in the several counties from nine months in Salem to seventy-seven months in Hudson.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

The schools of the several counties are graded by the County Superintendents. In some of the counties the number of grades is three, in others five. The County Superintendent, at

the time of his visit, takes into account all that goes to determine the character of the school, and assigns a grade such as, in his judgment, best expresses the condition of that school as compared with the rest of the county.

In the following table is given the number of schools of each of the grades in the counties, respectively :

COUNTIES.	Number of first grade.	Number of second grade.	Number of third grade.	Number of fourth grade.	Number of fifth grade.
Atlantic.....	6	14	15	13	.....
Bergen.....	8	22	17	20	1
Burlington.....	10	25	71	8	7
Camden.....	9	8	34	12	2
Cape May.....	13	6	8	.....	.....
Cumberland.....	27	39	12	1	3
Essex.....	16	18	23	8	8
Gloucester.....	4	10	41	8	5
Hudson.....	33	5	6	.....	.....
Hunterdon.....	15	17	58	12	6
Mercer.....	16	39	11	.....	.....
Middlesex.....	14	34	27	2	.....
Monmouth.....	6	23	69	22	5
Morris.....	8	15	47	32	7
Ocean.....	no re port.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic.....	18	21	11	.....	.....
Salem.....	15	24	33	.....	.....
Somerset.....	8	27	31	6	.....
Sussex.....	10	11	67	16	4
Union.....	6	9	19	.....	.....
Warren.....	5	14	60	10	4
Total.....	247	381	660	170	52
Percentage.....	.17	.25	.44	.11	.03

Good order, as reported by the County Superintendents, is maintained in one thousand five hundred and one schools.

The average number of organized classes in the schools of the counties, respectively, ranges from seven to thirty-one, the lowest number being in Union, and the highest in Hunterdon.

Of the three thousand three hundred and thirty-two teachers in the State, five hundred and ninety-two are reported as confined to text-books during recitations.

NORMAL TEACHERS.

In the following table is given the number of graduates that were found teaching in the several counties during the past school year. The table also gives the number of undergraduates in each county. By undergraduates is meant those who have been pupils at the Normal School, but who left before graduation :

COUNTIES.	Graduates.	Under-graduates.
Atlantic.....	4	4
Bergen.....	16	10
Burlington.....	18	4
Camden.....	7	7
Cape May.....	4	5
Cumberland.....	9	4
Essex.....	14	1
Gloucester.....	12	8
Hudson.....	4	1
Hunterdon.....	9	16
Mercer.....	14	11
Middlesex.....	5	4
Monmouth.....	23	20
Morris.....	4	8
Ocean.....	3	5
Passaic.....	3	.....
Salem.....	2	5
Somerset.....	8	10
Sussex.....	3	5
Union.....	18	7
Warren.....	3	8
Total.....	183	143

METRIC APPARATUS.

By act of the Legislature I am directed to furnish each school, applying for the same, one simple set of metric apparatus. Many of the schools desire better sets than can be furnished free under the act, and are willing to pay the additional cost. In order to accommodate such I have arranged the following sets, which are adapted to our various grades of schools. The first is the free set, and either of the others is furnished for the difference between its cost and that of the free set.

SET No. 1.

Chart No. 1, cloth back, varnished, on map rollers.

School meter, 2x2 cm., painted.

Liter block, checked into 1000 cc.

Deciliter block, checked into 100 cc.

Centiliter block, checked into 10 cc.

Milliliter block.

Liter case; tin.

Liter, standard form; tin.

Deciliter, standard form; tin.

Centiliter, standard form; tin.

Kilogram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.

Hektogram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.

Dekagram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.

Gram weight; brass.
Iron balance.
Teachers' Manual.

16 Pieces. Price \$5.

The above set is furnished free, upon application. It contains all the articles needed in small ungraded country schools.

SET No. 2.

Chart No. 1, cloth back, varnished, on map rollers.
School meter, 2x2 cm., painted.
Liter block, checked into 1000 cc.
Deciliter block, checked into 100 cc.
Centiliter block, checked into 10 cc.
Milliliter block.
Liter case; tin.
Dekaliter; wood; sealed to U. S. standard; iron bound.
Liter, standard form; tin.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Liter, standard form; tin.
2 Deciliter, standard form; tin.
Deciliter, standard form; tin.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Deciliter, standard form; tin.
2 Centiliter, standard form; tin.
Centiliter, standard form; tin.
Kilogram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Kilogram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.
Hektogram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.
Dekagram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.
Gram weight; brass.
Iron balance.
Dekameter tape, in brass-bound case.
Linen tape, 150 cm., long.
Meter, 5 fold; Lotus wood.
Meter, 10 fold; Lotus wood.
Desk rule, 30 cm.; brass bound.
Teachers' Manual.
Metric Primer for teachers.

28 Pieces. Price \$7.00.

Many districts, even the smallest, will find it to their advantage to secure this set in preference to No. 1. It contains all the articles in No. 1 and twelve additional.

SET No. 3.

Chart No. 1, cloth back, varnished, on map rollers.

School meter, 2x2 cm., painted.

Liter block, checked into 1000 cc.

Deciliter block, checked into 100 cc.

Centiliter block, checked into 10 cc.

Milliliter block.

Graduated liter case, with brass U. S. standard rule; glass face.

Dekaliter wood; sealed to U. S. standard; iron bound.

Liter, standard form; copper.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Liter, standard form; copper.

$\frac{2}{2}$ Deciliter, standard form; copper.

Deciliter, standard form; copper.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Deciliter, standard form; copper.

$\frac{2}{2}$ Centiliter, standard form; copper.

Centiliter, standard form; copper.

Kilogram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Kilogram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.

200 Gram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.

Hektogram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.

50 Gram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.

20 Gram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.

Dekagram weight; Fairbanks' standard; iron.

Gram weight; brass.

Iron balance.

Dekameter tape, in brass-bound case.

Linen tape, 150 cm. long.

Meter, 5 fold; Lotus wood.

Meter, 10 fold; Lotus wood.

Desk rule, 30 cm.; brass-bound.

Teachers' Manual.

Metric Primer for teachers.

31 Pieces. Price \$10.00.

This is recommended for small graded schools having two or three teachers. This set not only contains several additional articles but the measures are made of copper instead of tin.

SET No. 4.

Chart No. 1, cloth back, varnished, on map rollers.

School meter, 2x2 cm., painted.

Loaded and dissected liter block, polished, and each piece loaded to the specific gravity of water.

Deciliter block, checked into 100 cc.

Centiliter block, checked into 10 cc.

Milliliter block.

Graduated liter case, with brass U. S. standard rule ; glass face.

Dekaliter ; wood ; sealed to U. S. standard ; iron bound.

Liter, standard form ; copper.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Liter, standard form ; copper.

2 Deciliter, standard form ; copper.

Deciliter, standard form ; copper.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Deciliter, standard form ; copper.

2 Centiliter, standard form ; copper.

Centiliter, standard form ; copper.

Kilogram weight ; Fairbanks' standard ; iron.

Set of brass weights, 1 g. to 500 g. ; 12 pieces.

Fairbanks' standard scale.

Dekameter tape, in brass-bound case.

Linen tape, 150 cm. long.

Meter, 5 fold ; Lotus wood.

Meter, 10 fold ; Lotus wood.

Desk rule, 30 cm. ; brass-bound.

Teachers' Manual.

Metric Primer for teachers.

36 Pieces. Price \$15.00.

This set is recommended for all graded schools in country towns, and for all grammar schools in the cities. No good graded school should be without this or the following set. Not only are the measures of copper in this set, but the weights are of brass, and the balance is of much better quality than that included in the preceding sets.

SET No. 5.

Chart No. 1, cloth back, varnished, on map rollers.

School meter, 2x2 cm., painted.

Loaded and dissected liter block, polished, each piece loaded to the specific gravity of water.

Polished mahogany deciliter block, checked into 100 cc.

Polished mahogany centiliter block, checked into 10 cc.

Polished mahogany milliliter block.

Copper graduated liter case, with brass U. S. standard rule ; glass face.

Deciliter case, divided in cc. or ml. ; tin.

Centiliter case, divided in cc. or ml. ; tin.

Milliliter case ; tin.

Dekaliter ; wood ; sealed to U. S. standard ; iron bound.

5 Liter ; wood ; sealed to U. S. standard.

2 Liter; wood; sealed to U. S. standard.

Liter; wood; sealed to U. S. standard.

Liter, standard form; copper.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Liter, standard form; copper.

2 Deciliter, standard form; copper.

Deciliter, standard form; copper.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Deciliter, standard form; copper.

2 Centiliter, standard form; copper.

Centiliter, standard form; copper.

13 Brass weights, Kilo. to g.

Fairbanks' standard scale.

Dekameter tape; patent-leather case.

Linen tape, 150 cm. long.

Meter, 5 fold; Lotus wood.

Meter, 10 fold; Lotus wood.

Desk rule, 30 cm.; brass-bound.

School rule, 30 cm.

Boxwood rule, 4 fold, square joint, 40 cm.

Teachers' Manual.

Metric Primer for teachers.

Putnam's Metric System.

Centigrade thermometer.

46 Pieces. Price \$20.00.

This set includes all the pieces needed for the fullest exposition of the subject. Every article, in workmanship and material, is the best manufactured. This is arranged for high schools, and it is also recommended for grammar schools.

In the following table are given the numbers of the various sets that have been furnished the schools, during the year:

COUNTIES.	Set No. 1.	Set No. 2.	Set No. 3.	Set No. 4.	Set No. 5.	Total.
Atlantic.....	12	2	4		2	20
Bergen.....	7		2	1	1	11
Burlington.....	14	7	4	4	4	33
Camden.....	7	7	9	1	1	25
Cape May.....	5	1				6
Cumberland.....	4	3	2			9
Essex.....	30	4	6	4	4	48
Gloucester.....	5	2			1	8
Hudson.....	3		1	3	1	8
Hunterdon.....	14	6	1		1	22
Mercer.....	13	7	1	1		22
Middlesex.....	9	9	1		1	20
Monmouth.....	13	4		1	2	20
Morris.....	23	5	2		2	32
Ocean.....	1					1
Passaic.....	4	2			1	7
Salent.....	5	1				6
Somerset.....	12	4	1		1	18
Sussex.....	7	2				9
Union.....	2	1	2	1	2	8
Warren.....	19	11				30
Total.....	209	78	36	16	21	363

SCHOOL MONEYS.

In the following table is given the aggregate amount of school money, appropriated by the State annually since 1875; the annual decrease that appropriation has suffered; the increase there has been in the school census, and the decrease there has been in the per capita apportionment to the counties:

Year.	Total amount of State Appropriation.	Decrease.	Census.	Increase.	Per capita Apportionment.	Decrease.
1875.....	\$1,338,578 57	.....	298,000	.....	\$4 49	.....
1876.....	1,325,462 19	\$13,116 38	312,694	14,694	4 23	26
1877.....	1,293,667 42	31,784 77	314,826	2,132	4 11	12
1878.....	1,232,501 38	61,176 04	318,378	3,552	3 87	24
1879.....	1,163,703 70	68,797 68	324,071	5,693	3 59	28
1880.....	1,117,784 67	45,919 03	327,216	3,145	3 41	18
Total..	\$7,471,697 93	\$220,793 90	1,895,185	29,216	\$23 70	\$1.08

By inspecting the above table it will be observed that since 1875 there has been an annual falling off in our income from the two-mill tax. This is due to the decrease in the ratables of the State as returned to the Comptroller. The total reduction since 1875 amounts to \$220,793.90. During the same period of time the census of the State has increased 29,216. The amount of reduction per child which the counties and districts, therefore receive, is much greater than the falling off in the two-mill tax would indicate. In 1875 the apportionment to the counties, including the receipts from the two-mill tax, and the \$100,000 appropriation from the school fund, amounted to \$4.49 per child. The apportionment this year amounts to but \$3.59 per child, and for next year it will be but \$3.41, or \$1.08 less per child than in 1875. In consequence of this falling off in school moneys it was found necessary last winter to reduce the \$350 given to small districts to \$300. This change while the necessities for making it are generally appreciated, is a source of great regret and embarrassment. There are one thousand three hundred and seventy districts in the State; of this number six hundred and eighty-one, or about one-half, are affected by this change, and now receive but \$300 each. The school law wisely requires the schools to be kept open nine months, or three-quarters during the year. It is found, even by paying low salaries, and exercising rigid economy in all other expenses, that \$300 is not sufficient to enable the trustees to maintain such schools as they desire, and comply with the law in respect to the time they are required to be kept open. This class of districts, therefore, are all more or less

embarrassed. The fact, however, is recognized, that this amount cannot in justice be increased unless something is done whereby the large districts can receive a corresponding increase.

Those districts having a school census sufficient to entitle them to more than the \$300, and which consequently receive their apportionment per capita, now get about \$3.00 per child. This is manifestly insufficient. Take a district having a census of one hundred and seventy-five. Two teachers are needed; the amount received is \$525. With this sum alone it is impossible to maintain the school. The same is true with those districts requiring three or more teachers. The fact must be acknowledged, that the receipts of the two-mill tax at present, are not sufficient to support our schools. Not a single district whether large or small receives as much money as it needs to meet its necessary expenses. Between the years of 1870 and 1875, it was a source of great gratification that we were able to say that we had money enough appropriated directly from the State Treasury, to enable all the districts paying average salaries, to support their schools nine months each year without resort to local taxation. The indications are that the standard then reached in New Jersey in her educational work cannot be maintained. From all parts of the State we hear the same complaint "we are not receiving money enough." Not only do the districts need more money than is now apportioned to them, but the indications are that they will be still more embarrassed in the future. Even should there be no further decrease in the ratables, of which we have no assurance, there is likely to be a further decrease in the per capita apportionment, because of the annual increase in the census. This must occur every year except when the ratables increase in as great or greater ratio than the census. We do not need as much money per child as the two-mill tax yielded us in 1875. Teachers' salaries have been reduced and other expenses have decreased, but even by exercising the utmost economy, the districts find that the present appropriations are insufficient. I estimate that about four dollars per child throughout the State is required. This amount would relieve nearly all the districts in the State from the necessity of local taxation. This is fifty cents per child more than is now received, and fifty cents less than the fund yielded in 1875. I take it for granted that the people of New Jersey are not willing that the time the schools have been kept open shall be shortened, or that the standard of education which we have maintained in the State for several years shall be lowered. The important question which faces us is how shall we secure the additional funds required. The theory of our law is that

the State shall furnish the means necessary to maintain the schools, and that, as a rule, the districts shall not be obliged to resort to local taxation, except for building and repairing purposes. If the people prefer that the districts shall continue to receive enough direct from the State to support the schools, it is evident that some means must be devised for increasing the amount to be distributed. If we depart from this principle, then every district in the State that requires more money than the State is able to apportion to it, must every year take the necessary action to secure by local tax the supplemental amount needed.

INDUSTRIAL ART.

The element of beauty when applied to the various industries of social life, possesses a pecuniary value which is practically without limit. What is more abundant than the woods of the forest? Our houses and furniture made of that wood, when constructed solely to answer the practical purposes intended, are not expensive. If, while those articles are made to minister to our necessities, they are constructed to please the eye, their value is limited only by the amount of art labor expended. Those woods are taken by the artistic workman, who forms and fashions them, and combines those of various colors in a thousand different ways. Those objects of use become objects of beauty likewise, and customers are ready to pay the prices they command. The clay of the potter is one of the cheapest of materials. One dollar's worth of it is sufficient for a complete set of table-ware which can be sold for twenty-five dollars. That same material in the hands of the skilled workmen, who have a true sense of the beautiful, is fashioned into a set that may command \$2,000.00. In this case the man who furnished the clay received one dollar. The rude laborer was compensated with \$25.00, while \$1,974.00 belongs to the artist workman. Articles that will command any price between these two extremes may be made of this same clay, but in any case all above the \$26 is paid for the art that is in them. The sand of which glass, is made costs but a bare trifle. It required probably not more than twenty-five cents worth to make a vase I had the pleasure of seeing at the Paris Exposition, which was valued at \$30,000. That same sand made into ordinary bottles or window glass, would bring about fifty cents. The difference of cost between the materials used in the manufacture of textile fabrics and the articles of beauty that can be made with those materials, is equally great. There is no object made, the value of which cannot be increased by adding to its beauty. Beauty is of

universal application. Not only may it become a part and possess its value in expensive articles, but the thousand little necessities and conveniences of life, which are to be had for a trifling sum, may be made to please the eye as well as subserve the use intended. Our shop windows and stores are full of such trifles, and half the amount paid for them goes to the artist who originated or produced those exquisite little designs with which they are ornamented.

In order that this country may compete with foreign nations in the production of articles requiring skilled labor, we must establish schools where our youth can be instructed in industrial art. The necessity for such schools is clearly indicated in the following figures: In 1874 articles exported from the United States, and upon which skilled labor had been expended, were valued at \$24,631,835, while the value of such articles imported was \$177,857,132. In the same year the articles of taste exported from France amounted to \$434,513,800, and those from England to \$384,787,944.

The importance of industrial drawing, as a branch of public school education, is becoming generally recognized. By thus training the youth of the country in this art, we are laying the foundation for future national progress in all industrial pursuits. Judging from the interest manifested by the teachers of the State in the subject as presented to them in the last series of Institutes, it is evident that the subject will be taught in a large number of our public schools during the coming year. Further instruction in the subject will probably be afforded the teachers at a future series of meetings.

The Legislature of last winter wisely enacted a law, the object of which was to encourage the establishment of special industrial schools in cities where the manufacturing interests seem to require them. Industrial art must necessarily constitute an important branch in the course of instruction given in all such schools. It is to be regretted that no place has yet availed itself of the advantages offered by this bill; the prospects are, however, that one or more schools, such as the bill contemplates, will be established during the coming year. We should have four such schools at least. Paterson is now regarded as the most important manufacturing center of silk goods in this country. She is fast taking equal rank with Lyons in the quality of the silks she produces, and in the variety, originality, and elegance of the designs they contain. The workmen and designers, however, are foreigners. This is accounted for by the fact that in Lyons, and in other silk manufacturing towns in Europe, large and well endowed schools are

established, where these workmen and artists are trained for this special work. Nearly all the children of the workmen receive more or less instruction in these special schools, and thus they are trained in the work of their fathers. Not only do those schools abroad send forth trained workmen for their own factories, but those employed here, come from the same institutions. The importance of establishing a school of a similar kind in Paterson, where the children of the workmen and others who desire to pursue this particular branch of trade can be trained, must be conceded by all. In Newark, with her varied manufacturing industries, a school where the use of tools employed in shaping wood and iron could be taught, would undoubtedly prove important. In Trenton, a school where a thorough course of training in art decoration could be given, should find support. In the southern part of the State large quantities of glass are manufactured every year. The ware produced is such as is required to meet a large and necessary demand. While continuing to furnish this line of goods, there is no reason why the entire industry might not be increased two-fold, by furnishing another line of goods which shall possess the art element.

There is a general movement in several of the States in developing art education. The subject is receiving special attention in many of the cities. The first institution established in this country to teach industrial art on a comprehensive scale and by the use of scientific methods, was the Normal Art School of Boston. It has now been in operation about five years, and its success is well established. The institution that ranks next to this in the work it is doing in art training, is the Cooper Union of New York. In Philadelphia there are two schools where art as applied to the industries is being systematically and successfully taught. There are many other cities where this art movement is beginning to take shape and produce results. Among these may be mentioned Cincinnati and Dayton of Ohio.

During the past two years the demand for articles used in household decoration, that possess the art element, has increased to an extent which is without a parallel in the history of our country. This general impulse unquestionably is mainly due to the Centennial Exhibition. If New Jersey keeps pace in this movement, and if her manufacturing industries are to compete successfully with those of other States and countries, she must introduce the industrial element in her educational work.

HISTORY OF OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

1629. The Dutch who first settled New York and the adjacent part of New Jersey, held the church and the school in the same high estimation with which they were regarded in their own fatherland. The West India Company was chartered in 1629, and in that early document the patrons and colonists were enjoined "in the speediest manner to endeavor to find out ways and means whereby they might support a minister and a school-master."

1662. The first school-master who taught in New Jersey was Englebert Steenhuisen. He arrived in this country in 1659, and was licensed and commenced his labors as school-master in 1662. At the outset but temporary quarters were provided, a permanent structure, however, was provided for him in 1664. This was located on the site of the school-house now known as School No. 11, Bergen Square, Jersey City. It was used both as a church and as a school-house till the year 1680. At this time, that which is now Jersey City was known as "The Town of Bergen."

1668. The first charter of Bergen, dated September 22nd, 1668, granted by Sir Philip Carteret, Governor of the then Province of New Jersey, stipulated "that all persons should contribute according to their estates and proportions of land for the keeping of a free school for the education of youth." This stipulation was complied with, and thus the Dutch who had settled in this portion of the State at this early date have the credit of making provisions for the education of their children.

1672. After the conquest of the country by the English, and just previous to its re-occupation by the Dutch, a controversy arose between the authorities of the Town of Bergen and the adjoining villages, which were regarded as dependent hamlets. It had been ordered that all the inhabitants should contribute to the support of the precentor and school-master located in the Town of Bergen. To this the citizens of the villages, who were so far removed as to make it inconvenient to send their children, objected; thereupon, on the 18th of December 1672, the magistrates of Bergen ordered that "all should pay their share for the support of the precentor and school-master." This is probably the earliest legal action in the State for the support of public education.

1693. The congregations of Acquackanonk and Hackensack in 1693 were presided over by Guilaem Bertholf, who joined to his office of *Zicken-trooster* (consoler of the sick) that of school-master. The records of this period show that every consider-

able village was prompt to provide facilities for the education of the children.

1676. The Presbyterians and Congregationalists who were the earliest settlers in the Town of Newark brought preachers and school-masters with them. By the side of the log church the primitive school-house was erected and schools were established and supervised by the church authorities. The earliest record of any action of a public nature by this people, was in 1676, or one hundred years prior to the Declaration of Independence. The record reads "that the townsmen have liberty to see if they can find a competent number of scholars and accommodations for a school-master." "The townsmen" evidently were diligent in performing the duty assigned them, for, as the record shows, "the competent number of scholars was found" and "partial arrangements were made for the employment of a school-master." Further instructions were given at the next town meeting, in the form of the following resolution: "The town hath consented that the townsmen shall perfect the bargain with the school-master for this year, upon condition that he will come for this year and do his faithful, honest and true endeavor to teach the children or servants of those who have subscribed, the reading and writing of English, and also of Arithmetick if they desire it, as much as they are capable to learn, and he capable to teach them, within the compass of this year; nowise hindering, but that he may make what bargain he please with those who have not subscribed." The records show that for several years the trustees were, by a vote of the town, chosen year by year to hire a school-master.

1700. About 1700 a small one-story stone house was built on Market Street, which, probably, was the only school-house in the city for many years. From that date to the present the people of Newark have never failed to provide for the education of their children. At this early date, however, even as is now too often found to be the case, that which had been worn out by the parents was considered good enough for the children. At a town meeting, held September 28th, 1714, it was "ordered by vote that ye old floor in ye meeting-house should be made use of for ye making a floor in ye school-house in ye middle of ye town."

1769. We find the following record of a vote at a town meeting held March 14th, 1769: "Caleb Camp bid off the poor at one hundred pounds, and is to keep them in clothing and victuals, and give schooling to such as require it." It was also voted that "the poor children shall be constantly sent to school at the expense of the person that takes them." This system of "farming out the poor children" to be fed, clothed and schooled

by those who bid them off continued until 1813, when the town by a vote, "Resolved, That the sum of five hundred dollars be raised for the schooling of poor children." Out of this system of free education *for the poor* has grown our system of free education *for all*.

1669. In the records of the early history of Woodbridge we find that the subject of education was not overlooked. In the charter of 1669 provision was made to appropriate a portion of the public land for its support. The location of the land that should be set apart for this purpose was agreed upon. As it was not at once surveyed, however, some persons attempted to gain possession by obtaining patents for it. The citizens, however, were indignant at this, and by process of law the tract was recovered to the use of the town for school purposes. The tract consisted of one hundred acres.

1689. The first school-master employed was James Fullerton, in 1689, of which the following minute is recorded: "It also passed by vote that they were generally willing that James Fullerton shall be entertained in this towne as a school-master, and to be encouraged by such as see course to employ him."

1691. December 10th, 1691, John Boacker was offered thirteen pounds to teach six months on trial with this proviso: "that he shall be constant and faithfull in that employ as a school-master aught to be, and that he shall Be Ingaged to attend the school this winter-time untill nine o'clock at night." That he should be "constant and faithfull" was most excellent advice, but it was rather severe that he should be required to exercise these commendable qualities "untill nine o'clock at night." If a child should now be detained till nine o'clock at night it would be considered a severe case of keeping in after school.

1694. In January 1694 the town instructed Nathaniel Fitz Randolph and John Bloomfield "to Discourse with John Browne, of Amboy, or any other person that May Be Suitable," and secure his services as teacher. Mr. Browne was "discoursed with" and the action approved, for at the next meeting in February the record reads, "It Passed By Vote that John Browne, of Amboy, should have twenty-four pounds a year alowed him for keeping a free school in this towne this next yeare." Against this action a protest was entered by John Conger, and demand was made that the protest should be recorded. This protest was signed by "his mark." Ignorance then, as now, was opposed to public education.

1695. On the 12th of June, 1695, a tax was ordered to be levied forthwith to make up the school-master's salary.

1701. At a town meeting, held July 14th, 1701, the Freeholders assembled to consider, among other things, the project

for erecting a school-house. Prior to this date the school was kept in the meeting house, and it is probable that during this year, or the next, their first school-house was built. In December a piece of land "about ten rods" was allowed for a school-house, "provided it did not prejudice the highway."

1711. After John Browne the next teacher in this town of which we have any record, was George Enbanke. In 1711 we find that a grant of ten acres was made to him on Red Brook for his encouragement as school teacher. As the deed stipulates, the land was given on condition "that the sd George Enbanke do remain, abide, and teach school in woodbridge afores'd. In ye Publick School-house now built for yt purpose, during his natural life, or as long as he shall be capable. Provided, always, yt the Inhabitants of ye sd Town, satisfying and paying unto the said Geo. Enbanke for his Teaching of their children, yearly and every year, so Long as he shall be capable of Teaching of School, anything afores'd to the contrary notwithstanding, that then present release Shall Stand In full force."

Thus it appears that the educational efforts in this State began with the date of the earliest settlements. There are no records of schools established by the Swedes on the east bank of the Delaware. They opened schools on the west of the river soon after their arrival there; and the same is true of the Dutch on Manhattan Island, and in the eastern part of this State. It is, therefore, reasonable to suppose, that the Swedes settled in New Jersey also provided for the education of their children.

In addition to those already mentioned, schools were established in the early settlements at Elizabeth, Middletown, Freehold, Shrewsbury, Piscataway, Perth Amboy, and other places in East New Jersey.

The pioneers in West New Jersey were Quakers. Education was part of the religion of these people. To them, school-houses were scarcely second in importance, and were usually placed under the same roof with the meeting house. Fenwick's Settlement, at Salem, opened a school soon after its establishment, and maintained it without interruption to the present day.

The settlement at Burlington exhibited a wonderful degree of progress, both in the appreciation of learning, and in the knowledge of the best plan for the support of public schools. In 1683 an island in the Delaware, opposite the town, was set apart for educational purposes, and the revenues derived from the rent or sale of the lands were reserved for the support of schools for the education of the children in the adjoining settlements. This was certainly the first school fund established in the Province;

and it is doubtful whether any other settlement in America was, in this respect, in advance of Burlington.

As early as the year 1667, George Fox advised his brethren in New Jersey to establish boarding-schools, "that young men of genius in low circumstances may be furnished with means to procure requisite education." The Shackelwell school, which was opened about this time, was established "for the teaching of whatsoever things were civil and useful in creation."

The first school law of the State was enacted by the general assembly of East New Jersey, at Perth Amboy, on the 12th of October, 1693. It reads as follows: "Whereas, the cultivating of learning and good manners, tends greatly to the good and benefit of mankind, which hath hitherto been much neglected within this province, *Be it, therefore, enacted* by the governor, council, and deputies in general assembly now met and assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the inhabitants of any town within this province, shall and may, by warrant from a justice of the peace of that county, when they think fit and convenient, meet together, and make choice of three more men of said town, to make a rate for the salary and maintenance of a school-master within the said town, for so long time as they think fit; and the consent and agreement of the major part of the inhabitants of the said town shall bind and oblige the remaining part of the inhabitants of the said town to satisfy and pay their shares and proportion of the said rate; and in case of refusal or non-payment, distress to be made upon the goods and chattels of such person or persons so refusing or not paying, by the constable of the said town, by virtue of a warrant from a justice of the peace of that county, and the distress so be sold at public vendue, and the over plus, if any, be after payment of the said rate and charges to be returned to the owner."

In 1695 this act was amended, providing that three men should be chosen yearly in each separate town to have "power to appoint the most convenient place or places where the school shall be kept, that as near as may be the whole inhabitants may have the benefit thereof."

Under the operation of this law, schools were established in all parts of the province, wherever a majority of the inhabitants desired them. This was a complete recognition of the principle of taxing property for the support of public schools, which at that time was up to the most advanced legislation on this subject in America.

The College of New Jersey was incorporated in the year 1746. In 1756 it was permanently established at Princeton. This institution at an early period of its history attained an honor-

able position among the best colleges of America, and has ever maintained a high reputation. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States founded a theological seminary at Princeton in 1811, which has long been celebrated for the extent and liberality of its teachings.

Rutger's College was chartered by King George III of England in 1770, under the name of Queen's College, and was established at New Brunswick. The name was changed by the State Legislature in 1825, in honor of Henry Rutgers, one of its most liberal benefactors. The institution is controlled by the Reformed Church of America. The theological college of this denomination, the first theological school in America, is also at New Brunswick, founded in 1771.

The first definite step taken by the Legislature of the State to provide the means of education, by creating a fund for the support of free schools, was in 1817. The act that was passed made certain appropriations for the establishment of a permanent school fund. Our present school fund, which now amounts to \$1,660,502.00, had its origin in this act of 1817.

The Board of Trustees for the control and management of the School Fund, which had been established by the preceding Legislature, was first created by the act of 1818. By the provisions of this act the governor, the vice-president of council, the speaker of the Assembly, the attorney-general, and the secretary of the commonwealth were "appointed trustees for the control and management of the fund for the support of free schools."

The fund at this time consisted of the following description of stock and other public property, viz:

The six per cent. stock of the United States, purchased in pursuance of the direction of the act passed the ninth day of February, 1816, estimated at \$15,000.

The shares of the State in the stock of the Newark Turnpike road, estimated at \$12,500.

The balance due on the old six per cent. stock of the United States on the 12th of February, 1817, estimated at \$10,654.78.

The three per cent. stock of the United States belonging to this State on the 12th day of February, 1817, \$10,143.80, estimated at \$5,071.90.

Amount of cash received by the Treasurer for interest and reimbursement of the old six per cent. stock of the United States, since February 9th, 1816, estimated at \$5,849.66.

The shares of the State in the Trenton Banking Company, estimated at \$36,000.

The shares of the State in the Cumberland Bank, estimated at \$2,000. Together with the amount of any dividends or interest

which may have been received by the Treasurer on the above mentioned stock, or any part thereof, since the 9th day of February, 1816.

This act provided that there should be added "one-tenth part of the amount of the State tax which shall be received by the Treasurer for the year 1817, all moneys which shall be received by the Treasurer in payment of the principal or interest of any of the public stock of the United States, and of the bank or turnpike stock belonging to the fund for the support of free schools, all moneys which may be received by the treasurer for the sale of the banking-house and lot in the city of Jersey, the amount of any future appropriations to the said fund made by any law of this State—and the amount of all gifts, grants, bequests or devises hereafter made by any person or persons to the said trustees for the purposes contemplated by this act, shall be vested by the Treasurer of this State under the direction of the said trustees, or a majority of them, in public stock, or on private security, the interest thereof to be applied to the support of public schools, in the mode which may hereafter be directed, and to no other purpose or use whatsoever." The whole amount of the fund at this time was \$113,238.78.

In the year 1820 the townships of the State were first authorized to raise money for school purposes. The section granting this authority is found in an act entitled "An Act incorporating the inhabitants of townships, designating their powers, and regulating their meetings." The section reads—"That hereafter it shall be lawful for the inhabitants in each of the townships of this State, duly qualified to vote at town meeting, at their annual meetings, to vote, grant, and raise in the same manner, other moneys for town purposes, as are authorized to be raised. Such sum of money as the majority of said meeting shall agree upon, to be laid out and expended under the direction of the town committee in each township, for the education of such poor children as are paupers, belonging to said township, and the children of such poor parents resident in said township, as are or shall be, in the judgment of said committee, unable to pay for schooling the same."

It is interesting to observe that the money raised under this section was for the education of "such poor children as are paupers." This is the first act that makes reference to poor children as the only class that is to be educated at public expense. It was in consequence of this legislation that the public schools of the State were, for so many years, regarded as pauper schools. This opprobrious term as applied to the public schools remained in all subsequent enactments until the year 1838.

In 1824 the Legislature provided that one-tenth of all the State taxes should every year be added to the school-fund.

In 1828, in addition to the money which could be raised for the support of schools, authority was first granted the townships to raise, by vote, at town meeting, money for the purpose of building and repairing school-houses. The money thus raised for building houses and maintaining schools, was placed in charge of the township committee, and expended according to their judgment. This act required the presiding officer at town meeting to read to the people the act of 1820, and also that of 1828. This same year an act was passed whereby all the tax received from banking, insurance, and other incorporated companies in the State, was added to the school fund. This fund in 1829 amounted to \$245,204.47.

During the years 1828 and 1829 there was a general movement throughout the State in favor of the enactment of some liberal and comprehensive law that would give to the people a system of public schools. The State up to this date possessed nothing that could be called a *system* of education. The legislation upon this subject had all been fragmentary. Several laws had been enacted from time to time, each had but a single object in view, however, yet none of them was calculated to produce any general results. The townships had been authorized to raise money by taxation for school purposes, but there was no compulsion in the matter; and no inducements were held out; and few availed themselves of the authority granted. A school fund had been created and several acts had been passed to augment that fund, but no appropriations had yet been made from it, and the schools, therefore, had received no benefit from it. Many portions of the State were without school facilities of any kind, and the schools that did exist in the more favored localities, were mainly the result of private benevolence. The general state of education in the State at the time was described as "deplorable." The time was ripe, however, for something more systematic, and far reaching. There were State, county, township, and ecclesiastical organizations at work in all parts of the State, and the people seemed thoroughly aroused in favor of a system of education that would confer its benefits to all the children, and to every section.

A "Central Committee" on education was appointed by a convention held at Trenton in 1828, to canvass the State, and collect statistics from every county. Committees were appointed in the several counties, and in a majority of the townships to aid the central committee. The reports from these committees show that many schools had been established in all parts of the commonwealth, but more than one-third of the children in the State

were reported to be without schooling of any kind. Many of the county reports contain evidence that the leading men in the State thoroughly understood the true basis of a public school system. The chairman of the committee for Essex county said: "I very much wish that some plan of improvement may be attempted to raise the tone of feeling respecting our common schools. I have thought of no plan better than to establish a high school for the sole purpose of educating young men for teachers. Let them be taught in this school not only the common branches required to be taught in common schools, but let them be instructed and properly disciplined in the best mode of communicating ideas to the young mind. They should learn to govern themselves, and to govern schools without a rod or without a cross word. Let all government be effected by mild and pleasing persuasion, that shall so win the affections of every child that he will feel most pleasure when he pleases his teacher most."

The Rev. Dr. Maclean, who was then Professor of Mathematics in the College of New Jersey, of which he afterwards became President, gave a public address at Princeton in January 1828, on the subject "A School System for New Jersey." This address showed an appreciation of what was required in establishing a system of schools for the State that was quite remarkable. In it he urges nearly all the features that characterize our present System of Public Instruction, as will be observed in the following extracts:—

"The townships should also be authorized to raise money for the erection of suitable buildings, for the accommodation of the schools."

"Let the funds already at the command of our State be so distributed as to give aid, apportioned to the necessities of the townships, and in case any townships refuse or neglect to raise their quotas for the purposes of education, let the amount they would have received be distributed among the others."

"These (local) matters should be regulated by trustees of the several school districts, chosen by the people residing in the districts."

"We may very easily extend and improve the system by making provision for the education of teachers."

"We would recommend the appointment of a Board of Education for the State, who shall have control of this whole matter, subject to such general regulations, as the Legislature in their wisdom may see fit to prescribe; and a part of whose duty it shall be to recommend to the Legislature, such alterations and additions in the system, as in their opinion, will have any tendency to improve it. Among other things, that this Board

be authorized to appoint, with a suitable salary, a superintendent of schools, whose business it shall be, as far as practicable, to visit the different schools; to receive all the reports from the teachers or the trustees of the schools in the several districts; to give all orders on the State Treasurer for the payment of moneys to the treasurers of the several townships; * * * and it should also be the duty of the superintendent to attend to such other matters as the Board of Education may direct. The Board of Education should be empowered to appoint examining committees for the several counties, whose duty it should be made to examine all persons desirous to become teachers in such of the common schools as may be aided by the State; in order that individuals of licentious habits or sentiments, or persons unqualified for the business of teaching from want of adequate knowledge, may be excluded from the schools."

"Our Legislature cannot more effectually promote the interests of the State, than by adopting such measures, as will in the shortest possible time, afford to all our youth the means of obtaining a good education:—an education which will make them virtuous, intelligent and industrious citizens. Knowledge sufficient for this purpose, ought to be made as common as the air we breathe; and if it were necessary for the attainment of this object, to directly tax some portions of the State, to support elementary schools in other parts, we should not hesitate to recommend and earnestly press such a measure."

If, instead of recommending these various features, the Doctor had declared it as his belief, that they would some day find a place in a system of schools for New Jersey, we might almost regard them as prophetic utterances. Nearly all the important provisions of our present school law are urged.

He recommends that the townships be authorized to raise money to build school-houses. Within a few weeks after this recommendation was made, the Legislature gave this authority to the townships in a bill that has already been noticed. He urges the Legislature to make an appropriation from the receipts of the school fund, and says that trustees should be elected to attend to local matters. Both of these suggestions were incorporated in the school law passed at the next session of the Legislature. He favors the establishment of a school to educate young men for the business of teaching, which was not accomplished until about 1855, and in 1870 he becomes a trustee of that school. He would have a State Board of Education, and among other duties assigned it, would be the election of a State Superintendent of Schools. This Board, having this authority, was first created in 1866; and four years thereafter, he is made a member of that Board. He declares himself in favor of a State

school-tax to support the schools. It was not until 1871 that the State enjoyed the benefit of this wise and far-seeing provision.

The New Jersey Missionary Society appointed a committee to inquire into the condition of education in the State. This committee was also instructed to raise funds and to use the same in establishing schools in destitute parts of the State. Rev. Dr. John Maclean was a member of this committee, and in a statement of the work that had been accomplished, made in 1828, he says, that there had been employed under the patronage of the committee, thirty-three teachers, at twenty-eight different stations.

This committee appointed the Rev. Robert Baird as their agent to visit those parts of the State that were destitute of educational advantages, to establish schools, to employ teachers, and to do whatever was in his power to secure the object for which the committee was organized. The gentleman seems to have thrown his very heart and soul into his work. The committee in referring to Mr. Baird's labors, after action had been taken by the Legislature of that year, make use of the following language:—

“It was owing in a very great degree to the exertions of our agent, the Rev. Robert Baird, that the late lively interest manifested by all classes, on the subject of common schools was created. This gentleman visited every county, held public meetings in various places, in which he set forth the advantages of a good system of common schools. He wrote and published a series of very valuable essays on this subject; and no doubt did more than any other individual towards producing that state of public feeling, which at the last session of the Legislature, occasioned the passage of the law, which makes an annual appropriation of \$20,000 for the support of common schools.”

Thus through the influence of various organizations and agencies, acting in harmony for the accomplishment of one object, there was created a popular sentiment in favor of a system of public schools to which the Legislature of 1829 nobly responded. This desire on the part of the people was made in the numerous memorials and petitions which came to the Legislature from all parts of the State. These communications were referred to a committee of the Legislature, which after a most careful consideration of the subject made an interesting and valuable report. From this report we make the following extracts which show the liberal spirit that prevailed in the Legislature respecting public education.

“First. The importance of a well-regulated system of common school education. In a government like ours, founded upon a just estimate of the natural rights of man, controlled by equal laws, and depending upon the virtue, intelligence and

patriotism of its citizens, education becomes a matter of the most vital importance. The diffusion of knowledge among all classes of citizens, has a direct tendency to promote equality, virtue and patriotism, the three distinguishing principles or characteristics of republican institutions, the absence of which is necessarily destructive of that order essential to their preservation." * * * "And how, we may fairly ask, is this knowledge to be generally diffused, unless the benefits of education are generally dispensed? Without instruction sufficient to enable him to read, he can form no correct idea of the distinctive character of his government, its nature, its history, its constitution, its laws, its peculiar advantages. He cannot ascertain his own rights, his obligations, his duties, or if he do, he is ignorant how they are to be obtained, executed or discharged. He may learn that all power here is vested in, or derived from the people, but for want of proper instruction, perhaps from the want of correct principle, he knows not how it should be exercised for the welfare of the public. From the notions of liberty and equality, he fancies that as all men, under a free government, are born free and equal, they have equal claims, regardless of qualifications, to offices of trust, power and responsibility, and by this means may bring upon his country and himself those evils which must eventually destroy all patriotic feeling."

"Secondly. Into the expediency of legislative aid, in the promotion of this great object :—

Under this head, it may be proper to advert to the present state of education in New Jersey, and to show that we are in a far more destitute situation, than half a century of freedom could be supposed to have left us; your committee beg leave to refer the House, to a report of a committee, appointed to investigate this subject, accompanying this report, and marked A. From this, the lamentable truth appears, that nearly fifteen thousand persons, over the age of fifteen years, remain in total ignorance, unable either to read or write. At the lowest calculations, therefore, five thousand persons are called upon to exercise the inestimable rights of suffrage, without either understanding its import, or weighing its importance. We learn too, from this report, that nearly twelve thousand children, under the age of fifteen years, are deprived of the means of obtaining even the first rudiments of an education. This deplorable state of education, your committee think, calls loudly for the benevolent aid of the Legislature in establishing common schools." "The present School Fund of this State, created since the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, amounts to the sum of two hundred and twenty-two thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars seventy-eight cents, the annual proceeds of

which, together with certain other annual appropriations, will yield a revenue of about twenty-three thousand dollars."

"Your committee are of opinion, that the time has arrived when it is expedient to give to this fund its practical operations, to realize the benefits which it was intended to yield, and to dispense its bounties in a way, which may at once satisfy the wants of the people and stimulate them to further exertion."

"From the very numerous and respectable petitions from almost every section of the State, which have been presented to the Legislature, and from the representation given to the public sentiment on this subject, by a school committee of almost every township, your committee fully believe, that the public mind is not only prepared for the adoption of a school system, but is anxious that the same should be carried into immediate effect."

Thus spake the body which enacted the first comprehensive school law in New Jersey. This law contained the following provisions:—It appropriated \$20,000 annually from the school fund. It was made the duty of the trustees of the fund to apportion this sum among the several counties in the ratio of the State taxes paid by them, respectively.

The further apportionment to the townships was made by the Boards of Chosen Freeholders in the ratio of the county tax paid by the several townships. The townships were required to vote an additional amount for school purposes; otherwise the State money was withheld. It was not specified, however, how much should thus be raised by the townships. The inhabitants of each township were authorized to elect a school committee, consisting of three or more suitable persons. These committees were empowered to divide their respective townships into convenient school districts; to change and alter the same; to examine and license teachers; to appoint the time and place for district meetings; and to give notice of the same. The inhabitants of these school districts, when thus assembled, were authorized to elect boards of trustees, consisting of three persons, whose term of office should be one year. The trustees were required to provide a house or room where the school should be taught; to employ a licensed teacher; to make out a list of the children between the ages of four and sixteen residing within the district, and to report the same to the township committee.

It was made the further duty of the township committee to apportion the school money of the township among the several districts in the ratio of the number of children thus reported. It was also made the duty of the committee to visit and examine the schools at least once every six months, and at the next annual town meeting, to report the condition of the

schools, the number of children taught, the terms of tuition, the length of time the schools have been kept open, the amount of money received by each, and the manner in which the same had been expended. The last section provides that the clerks of the Boards of Chosen Freeholders shall annually transmit to the Trustees of the School Fund a report, giving the number of school districts in their respective counties; the length of time the schools have been kept open; the amount of money received by each township, and how the same has been expended; and the number of children that have been educated in each district.

It will be observed that the apportionment of school moneys to the counties and townships was made on the basis of taxable property. It was found that the main object of the bill which was to establish schools in the destitute portions of the State, was, in a great measure defeated by this unfortunate provision. The bulk of the appropriation went necessarily to the wealthy sections that had already established schools for their children, and left those portions that were too poor to help themselves in almost the same helpless condition.

The act of 1829 was modified in several important particulars by the next Legislature, in 1830. The section which provided for the election of township school committees, was repealed. The duties devolving upon these committees by the act of 1829, were to divide the townships into convenient school districts; to examine and license teachers; to call district meetings; to take and report the school census; to visit and examine the schools, and report their condition at town meeting; to report annually the condition of all the schools to the Boards of Chosen Freeholders, for the Trustees of the School Fund. By the provisions of this new act, therefore, these duties could no longer be performed.

It is difficult to understand what influence had been brought to bear upon the Legislature to induce it to favor this bill, which virtually deprived the school system that had just been put in operation of its most important provisions.

In 1831 both the acts of 1829 and 1830 were repealed, and another was passed of quite a different character. The same amount of money was appropriated from the school fund, and its mode of apportionment to the townships remained the same. At this point in the apportionment to the schools, a feature unknown in previous legislation, was introduced. The public school money apportioned to the townships, together with that raised by township tax, had hitherto been used exclusively for the benefit of the schools established by the township committee, or district trustees. By virtue of the new feature referred to,

these funds could now be used for the benefit of all schools whether public, private, or parochial. This change was made in obedience to the demands of the religious denominations in the State. Schools had been established by churches and meetings in all parts of the commonwealth, and the friends of these demanded, and finally obtained, part of the annual appropriation from the public treasury. The money was, therefore, distributed among all schools in proportion to the number of children taught. This act also gave to the inhabitants authority to direct by vote at town-meeting that all the school money should be used exclusively for the education of the *indigent poor*. In case the use was thus restricted the money was apportioned to all schools as before, except that instead of the whole number of children taught being the basis of apportionment, the number of poor in the respective schools as reported was taken as that basis.

The act contained no provision for forming school districts or for examining and licensing teachers.

In 1838 there was a general movement throughout the State to secure the re-enactment of the prominent features of the law of 1829, which had been repealed by subsequent legislation, together with certain additional provisions. Public meetings were held, and a State convention assembled at Trenton on the 16th day of January. This convention declared that the school laws were defective and ought to be repealed. It recommended the appointment of a State Superintendent of Common Schools, and appointed a committee, of which Bishop Doane was chairman, to issue an address to the people. The address of the committee reviewed the condition of public education in the State, recommended proper changes in the school system, and said to the inhabitants, "Tax yourselves for the support of common schools, and you will never be in danger of taxation from a foreign power. You will need less taxation for the support of pauperism and the punishment of crime. Look to your school houses. See that they are convenient of access; that they are comfortable; that they are neat and tasteful. Look to the teachers. See that they are taught themselves and apt to teach—men that fear God and love their country. See that they are well accommodated, well treated, well remunerated. Respect them and they will respect themselves, and your children will respect them. Look well to the scholars. Remember, you are to grow old among them. Remember, you are to die and leave your country in their hands."

The Legislature of 1838, in response to the expressed wish of the people, repealed the acts of 1831, and enacted a law which restored many of the features of the act of 1829 that had been

repealed by subsequent legislation. Township school committees were again to be elected, who were to proceed in the division of the townships into school districts. They were required to visit schools and make reports as before. District trustees were to be elected, and they were clothed with about the same authority as by the act of 1829. That provision of the act of 1831 which authorized certain religious organizations to draw a portion of the public funds for the support of schools under their care, found a place in this law.

This act contained some new features. The annual appropriation from the school fund was increased to \$30,000; a maximum of school money that could be raised by the townships was fixed at twice the amount received from the State; boards of chosen freeholders were authorized, but not required, to elect boards of county examiners; in the counties where such examiners were elected the teachers were obliged to pass the examinations and obtain license; in counties where the chosen freeholders determined to dispense with the licensing of teachers, any one or more of the township school committees might examine and license the teachers. School committees were allowed one dollar per day as compensation for the services required of them. The minimum age of children to be included in the school census was changed from four to five years.

The constitution adopted in 1844 declared that the fund for the support of free schools shall be securely invested, and remain a perpetual fund; that the income shall be appropriated for the support of public schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State, and that it shall not be competent for the Legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretence whatever. This provision was inserted through the efforts of James Parker, the father of the school fund, and an ardent supporter of public education.

Provision was first made for a State Superintendent of Public Schools in the act of 1845. The exercise of his authority conferred in the act was limited to the counties of Essex and Passaic, but other counties desirous of coming under his supervision might do so by giving notice through their Boards of Chosen Freeholders to the Trustees of the School Fund of such desire. This act made it the duty of the State Superintendent to visit every township once each year, and, so far as practicable, to examine the schools, to furnish blanks, forms and instructions to school committees and trustees; to report annually to the Legislature, and to do whatever may be in his power to elevate the condition of the schools, and to advance the cause of education generally. The compensation allowed was three dollars per day

for every day he spent in the duties of the office; which was paid by the Boards of Chosen Freeholders of the counties which came under the provisions of the act, in the proportion of the school fund apportioned to them. The jurisdiction of the Superintendent was extended over the whole State the following year.

In 1846 the law of 1838 was repealed, and a new law was enacted containing some of the provisions of the law repealed, and making several changes. The amount appropriated from the school fund remained \$30,000; the provisions respecting District Trustees were re-enacted; the same limitations in the ages of school children, viz: five and sixteen, were continued; and the provision giving a portion of the school appropriations to the support of schools under the control of religious denominations found a place in this new law. This act made it the duty of the Trustees of the School Fund to elect a State Superintendent of Public Schools; and T. F. King was chosen to this position. While in the act of 1838 the licensing of teachers was optional, in this act it was made obligatory, and no teacher was entitled to salary unless he possessed a certificate. This certificate might be granted either by the County Examiners, or by the Township Superintendent. The most important changes were the following: The townships had been simply authorized to raise school money if they desired. In the new act this was made obligatory to a sum at least equal to that received from the State, and not greater than twice such amount. The townships were authorized to elect Town School Superintendents, who were required to perform the duties that had devolved upon the Township School Committees. This officer was allowed one dollar per day for his services. The Town Superintendents were required to visit schools at least once every quarter; to examine and license teachers; to hold school moneys, and to apportion and pay out the same; and to make an annual report to the State Superintendent.

In 1848 authority was first given to the townships to use the interest of the surplus revenue for the support of public schools.

In 1851 an amendment to the act of 1846 was passed which increased the State appropriation from the school fund to \$40,000, and an additional sum of \$40,000 was appropriated out of the State Treasury; making the annual school appropriation \$80,000. This act changed the basis of apportionment of this State appropriation. It was made to the counties in the ratio of population, and to the townships in the ratio of the school census. This change was important. Prior to this time the wealthy sections of the State received the greater portion of the State aid, and the poorer portions were left with but little

assistance. The limitation of ages of school children was changed to five and eighteen, which they have ever since remained. The maximum amount of school money that could be raised by the townships was made three dollars per child. The public money was to be used in maintaining free schools as long as it lasted. The remaining portion of the year they were supported by tuition fees. By the terms of this amendment districts might become incorporated by adopting a name and seal, and causing the boundaries to be recorded in the office of the County Clerk. When thus incorporated the inhabitants were authorized to assemble and order whatever district taxes they might desire for the purpose either of maintaining the schools, or of purchasing land and building school-houses. In districts not incorporated, the money needed to build school-houses was raised by subscription. In 1852 John H. Phillips was elected State Superintendent of Public Schools by the Trustees of the School Fund.

In 1854 Teachers' Institutes were first established by law. In 1855 the Legislature provided for the purchase of a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary for each school in the State. In 1856 similar action was taken, appropriating for each school a copy of Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World.

The educators of New Jersey were among the first in the United States to advocate the founding of schools for the professional training of teachers. Professor Philip Lindsay, acting President of the College of New Jersey, in 1823 declared in favor of professional schools for teachers. In January, 1828, Professor John Maclean, subsequently President of the same institution, in a public lecture recommended the establishment of a school "to educate young men for the business of teaching." In 1847 Professor E. C. Wines read before a convention at Mount Holly, a report on Normal schools, which was printed and widely circulated. The subject was presented to the State Teachers' Association in 1855, in an essay by John T. Clark, of New Brunswick. County educational meetings, and the reports of the State Superintendent, and letters from many leading citizens, urged upon the authorities the importance of immediate action in the founding of a Normal School. Hon. Richard S. Field was an earnest and active worker in the same movement, and the influence of David Naar and many others were exerted to procure the necessary legislation.

The attention of the Legislature was called to the subject by Governor Price in his message to that body in 1855; and the necessary legislation for the establishment and support of a Normal School was forcibly urged in the following language: "Our public schools must be placed on a footing as respectable

as any other seminaries of learning. In view, therefore, of the practical importance of a State Normal School for the education of teachers, and the self-evident necessity, with our ability to make liberal appropriations for that object, I recommend the establishment of a school for the education of teachers." The necessary legislation for the establishment of the school was secured in 1855, and an annual appropriation of \$10,000 was made for its support. The first Board of Trustees for its management appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, as required by law, consisted of the following gentlemen, being two from each congressional district:

James G. Hampton.	Charles Sitgreaves.
Joseph H. Thompson.	Thomas Lawrence.
Richard S. Field.	Lyman A. Chandler.
Daniel Cole.	William M. Babbitt.
Franklin S. Kinney.	Dudley S. Gregory.

John H. Phillips was then State Superintendent of Public Schools, and by virtue of his position became a member and secretary of the board. This board was organized April 24th, 1855, by the election of Richard S. Field as President, and Franklin S. Kinney as Treasurer. Committees were appointed to invite proposals for the location of the Normal School; to secure plans; to select a principal, etc. Liberal offers of sites and money were received from Paul Farnum, of Beverly, and from the citizens of Orange, New Brunswick, Pennington, Princeton and Trenton. The proposals made by the citizens of Trenton were finally accepted, and arrangements were at once made for the erection of the necessary buildings for the accommodation of the school. The corner stone of the first building was laid by Governor Price, on the 9th of October, 1855, with appropriate ceremonies. The school was dedicated July 17th, 1856. The school opened in a temporary building October 1st, 1855, with fifteen students, which increased to forty-four before the end of the first year. The total number of students that have entered the institution up to the first of September, 1879, and remained for a longer or shorter period of time, is two thousand three hundred and thirty-one. Of this number seven hundred and sixty-three have completed the prescribed course, and received the diploma of graduation.

Richard S. Field remained President until his death, which occurred in 1870. William A. Whitehead was elected to succeed him. Franklin S. Kinney continued Treasurer of the school until 1861, when James T. Sherman, of Trenton, was elected to that position. He was succeeded by Elias Cooke in 1863, who

remained in the position until his death in 1879. Clifford B. Rossell was elected to fill the vacancy.

The first principal selected was William F. Phelps. In 1864 Professor Phelps resigned and John S. Hart was elected to the position. In 1871 Professor Hart resigned and Lewis M. Johnson was made principal. A change again occurred in 1876, and Washington Hasbrouck was placed in charge of the institution.

Thomas Lawrence is the only member of the original organization still remaining in the Board. The following is the list of gentlemen that have been appointed Trustees of the school since the formation of the first Board:

1856.	J. G. Thornton	vice	William M. Babbitt.
1859.	William M. Force	"	David Cole.
1861.	George F. Fort	"	William M. Force.
	John P. Jackson	"	Dudley S. Gregory.
1862.	William S. Bowen	"	James G. Hampton.
	Peter I. Clark	"	Franklin S. Kinney.
	Benjamin Williamson	"	J. G. Thornton.
	William A. Whitehead	"	John P. Jackson.
1863.	John P. Stockton	"	George F. Fort.
	Alexander Wurtz	"	Peter I. Clark.
1864.	John F. Leaming	"	Joseph H. Thompson.
	Bennington F. Randolph	"	Alexander Wurtz.
1865.	Edward W. Scudder	"	John P. Stockton.
	Rynier H. Veghte	"	Charles Sitgreaves.
	Rodman M. Price	"	Lyman A. Chandler.
1866.	Charles E. Elmer	"	William S. Bowen.
	John M. Howe	"	Rodman M. Price.
1868.	Joel Parker	"	Edward W. Scudder.
1870.	John Maclean	"	Richard S. Field.
1871.	Richard Acton	"	John F. Leaming.
1872.	Thomas D. Armstrong	"	Joel Parker.
1873.	Robert Allen, Jr.,	new member.	
	Rodman M. Price,	"	
	William H. Steele,	"	
	Charles K. Imbrie,	"	
1875.	J. Bingham Woodward	vice	Thomas D. Armstrong.
1877.	Gilbert Combs	"	Robert Allen, Jr.
1879.	Morris H. Stratton	"	Richard M. Acton.

Paul Farnum, of Beverly, had generously offered to the Trustees a building free of rent for Normal School purposes which he was erecting. The Trustees, however, believing that it was for the best interests of the State that the Normal School should be at the capital seat, felt constrained to decline this liberal pro-

posal. Mr. Farnum, however, completed his building in a neat and substantial manner, and provided it with all the necessary furniture and apparatus requisite for a school of superior grade. This building, together with a fund of \$20,000, the interest of which was to be used for the support of the school, he, with remarkable generosity, placed under the control of the State, to be used as a preparatory school, and auxiliary to the Normal School. This building was dedicated the 8th of October, 1856. The State appropriates \$1,200 annually toward the support of this school.

Early in the history of the Normal School it was found important to connect with it a department where the pupils might have an opportunity of practicing those methods of instruction, management, organization and discipline, which were inculcated in the Normal department. A building, ample in all its arrangements and equipments, was erected on the grounds of the Normal building in 1858, and dedicated to this object. In 1865, by act of the Legislature, the State purchased of the Trustees the two buildings that had been erected, and the ample grounds by which they were surrounded, for \$38,000, which was a great reduction from the actual cost of the property. Prior to 1865 the pupils of the Normal School had been obliged to find board in the city. This proved so expensive that many were prevented from availing themselves of the benefits of the institution. In order to remove this difficulty, a few public spirited gentlemen of Trenton procured authority from the Legislature, and organized themselves under the title of "The Normal School Boarding-House Association." These gentlemen erected a building in the neighborhood of the school as a boarding-house for female pupils, where board might be procured at cost.

Under authority of an act of the Legislature of 1867 the Trustees of the Normal School purchased, in the name of the State, the property belonging to this association for \$32,000, of which sum \$30,000 remained on mortgage. In 1873, under authority of a supplement to the act of 1867, they purchased additional property for \$39,000, the entire amount being secured by mortgage. The total cost of the boarding-house property was \$71,000. In 1879, by payments made from the annual appropriations to the school, the mortgages had been reduced to \$30,000. By act of the Legislature of 1879 this encumbrance was paid off. Thus for the sum of \$68,000, direct appropriations, the State became the absolute possessor of a property which, including the Normal and Model School buildings, and the boarding-houses cannot be valued at less than \$250,000.

The management of this institution from its organization has been highly successful, and has resulted in great educational benefit to the State. The profession of teaching has been elevated; educational interests have been promoted; an improved grade of teachers has been provided; and the public schools in all parts of the State have become more efficient. The attendance in 1879 in the Normal School was two hundred and seventeen; in the Model School three hundred and forty-two; and in the Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly one hundred and fifty-two; making a total of seven hundred and eleven.

In 1860 the Trustees of the School Fund elected F. W. Ricord State Superintendent of Public Schools; and in 1864 C. M. Harrison was elected to this position.

In 1862 an act was passed by the Congress of the United States granting a certain amount of scrip for public lands to the several states, for the purpose of providing colleges for the benefit of agriculture, and the mechanic arts. The share of public land to which New Jersey was entitled under this act amounted to two hundred and nine thousand nine hundred and twenty acres. In 1863 by act of the Legislature this appropriation made by Congress was accepted by the State. In 1864 commissioners were appointed to take charge of this scrip; to sell the same, and to invest the proceeds. These commissioners were directed to pay over the interest of the fund that resulted from the sale of this scrip to the Trustees of Rutgers College for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a department of the college to be called "Rutger's Scientific School." It is provided in this law that each county shall be entitled to send to the school a certain number of students, who shall receive gratuitous instruction. It also provides for the appointment of a board of visitors, consisting of two from each congressional district, who shall possess general powers of supervision and control. In accordance with the provisions of this act, and in conformity with the conditions of the act of Congress, the school known as Rutgers Scientific School was established in New Brunswick. A farm for experimental agriculture was purchased; the necessary buildings were erected; and the institution has continued in successful operation. The total number of students who have been in attendance at this school since its establishment is five hundred and fifty-five.

The State Board of Education was established in 1866. This Board was made to consist of the Trustees and Treasurer of the Normal School, together with the Trustees of the School Fund. It was made the duty of this Board to appoint the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; to recommend such changes in the school law as were thought important; and to make to the

Legislature an annual report of the educational work of the State.

The first meeting of the State Board of Education was held at the Normal School, March 29th, 1866, at which I was elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in accordance with the provisions of the act by which the State Board was established. Just prior to the close of the session of the Legislature of 1866, the section of the school law which provided for the distribution of a portion of the public money to schools under the management and control of religious denominations, was repealed, and all school moneys have since been reserved for the exclusive support of public schools.

In my experience as teacher in the State I became satisfied that the weak feature of our school system was its supervision by Town Superintendents. This was brought more forcibly to my attention during my first year's experience as State Superintendent. There were two hundred and thirty of these officers in the State. They could not be brought together for consultation or instruction, nor could any uniformity in the performance of their duties, or in the educational work of the State be secured by correspondence. While among so many school officers there were some who were thoroughly competent, and performed their duties with entire satisfaction, there were others who were equally incompetent, and who did nothing to improve the schools. At the close of the year blanks were furnished for making the annual report. The reports received from about one-half of the Superintendents bore evidence of having been prepared with care; those from one-fourth of them exhibited such carelessness as to be practically worthless, while the remaining one-fourth failed to report altogether. In view of these facts I was led in my first report to recommend a change to county supervision. In my argument in favor of this change I make the following extract from my report for 1866: "Let the State secure the constant services of twenty-one active, intelligent and right principled men to look after and superintend the education of her children, and no one acquainted with the importance of proper school supervision can doubt the happy results. The provisions of the law and the instructions of the State Board of Education can be carried out; harmony of action on the part of all school officers can be secured; the standard of qualification of the teacher's profession will be elevated; county institutes will be better organized and better attended; statistics will be more readily and accurately reported; the provisions of the school law can be made known and explained to school officers and patrons; trustees and teachers will be made familiar with their duties and required to make accurate school reports; public attention will

be aroused to the importance of encouraging and sustaining the educational enterprises of the day; the school finances of the State will be carefully looked after and faithfully reported; valuable suggestions occurring to any one in the performance of his duties will be made known to the rest; and unity of design and harmony of action will be secured by the facility with which they can meet and consult each other's views." A bill embodying this change, together with all the features necessary to give the new system unity and efficiency was prepared and submitted to the State Board of Education. It was carefully revised and amended by them, and was placed before the Legislature of 1867. Some further amendments were made by that body and it became a law, and after the lapse of thirteen years I think it can truthfully be said that all the predictions contained in the extract I have quoted have been fulfilled. By the provisions of this act the State Board was continued and its powers and duties enlarged. To it was given the authority to appoint County Superintendents. The County Superintendent of each county together with two teachers selected by him became the County Examiners. The examinations are held quarterly on the same days throughout the State. The questions used are furnished by the State Superintendent, the method of conducting these examinations and of determining the results are the same throughout all the counties, and uniformity is thus secured in the results. The certificates issued by the County Boards are of three grades. A State Board of Examiners is also provided, which grants State certificates of three grades, the lowest of which is one grade above the highest issued by the county authorities. Another important provision of this bill is that which gives to the State Board of Education authority to prescribe such rules and regulations as from time to time are found necessary or deemed important in carrying into effect the provisions of the school law. These many details in the administration of the school system are determined by the rules of the Board which otherwise would require legislation. In this act authority was first given to the districts to levy taxes for building and repairing school-houses. The result of this provision was quite remarkable, for it was found that during the first year under its operation as much money was raised for these purposes as the aggregate amount thus raised during the previous fourteen years.

This law of 1867 gave us a system of supervision which is generally considered the best by those who have observed the practical workings of the various school laws in the different States. Two serious defects still remained in our system: First, the schools were mainly dependent for their support upon

township tax; and second, they were not required in law to be free; hence in many portions of the State, tuition fees, called rate-bills, were charged. This matter was presented in my report for 1870, from which I make the following extracts:

"There is a growing desire in the State for free schools. In my judgment no act could be passed by the Legislature this winter which would receive so hearty an approval by the people, or be productive of more good, than one which would relieve us from the trouble of collecting rate-bills, and give us free schools."

"No more time or trouble would be required to collect by tax a sum sufficient to make the schools free than is now required to collect one-half or three-fourths enough for that purpose, and if a sufficient sum were thus collected, all the trouble and annoyance now experienced by school officers in collecting rate-bills would be avoided."

"At present we have two sources from whence we derive a general fund, the State appropriation and the township school tax. This, it appears to me, is unnecessary. I see no reason why we could not dispense with our township school tax altogether by increasing the State appropriation equal to the amount we now derive from that source. There are many objections to a township school tax which would be avoided by the State appropriation. Our public schools should not depend, for their support, upon a revenue, which a mere majority at town meeting, can any year withhold. Party interests, political issues, or the exertions of influential men opposed to public schools, will often defeat a school tax, and in consequence, the schools for the year must either be closed or tuition fees must be imposed upon those who attend."

"Public schools, giving a free education to all, have long been considered, with us, not only a benefit but a necessity, and hence the fund for their support should be permanent."

The Legislature of 1871, with remarkable unanimity passed the liberal act which contained the features suggested, and made all the public schools of the State entirely free. A fixed State school tax of two mills on a dollar was substituted for the uncertain township school tax, and trustees were prohibited from charging tuition fees. In 1876 certain amendments to the State constitution were ratified. Among these the three following are of importance as pertaining to public education:

"No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever."

"The Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for

the instruction of all the children in this State, between the ages of five and eighteen years."

"The Legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws providing for the management and support of free public schools."

The first makes it impossible for the State or municipalities to make any appropriations to sectarian schools; the second renders it obligatory upon the State to maintain an efficient system of free schools, and the third prohibits all special school legislation.

In 1871, the same year the free school law was passed, an important law was enacted to increase the School Fund. By the provisions of this law the Riparian Commissioners were directed to pay over to the Trustees of the School Fund all moneys received from the sale or rental of land under water belonging to the State, for the benefit of free schools. At this time the School Fund amounted to \$561,121.47. At present it amounts to \$1,660,502.00. This increase of upwards of one million dollars has come from the sale and rental of riparian lands.

No changes of importance have since been made, and the following synopsis presents, in a condensed form, all of the prominent features of our entire school system as it exists at present.

SUPERVISION.

The State Board of Education consists of the Trustees of the School Fund, the Trustees of the State Normal School and the Treasurer thereof. It has power to prescribe rules for the enforcement of the school law, to appoint the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the County Superintendents, subject to the approval of their respective Boards of Freeholders, to decide all appeals from the decision of the State Superintendent, and reports annually to the Legislature.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is elected for three years. He decides all disputes arising under the school law, subject to appeal; apportions the school funds among the several counties, and issues his orders on the State Comptroller for the payment of the same. He is, *ex-officio*, Secretary of the Board of Education, President of the State Association of Superintendents, and a member of all State and County Boards of Examiners. He has a general oversight of all the schools of the State; issues instructions to the County Superintendents; prepares all blanks needed for the transaction of school business, and reports annually to the State Board.

County Superintendents hold office for three years. They apportion the school moneys among the several townships and districts, and issue orders for the payment of the same to the Township Collectors; examine and license teachers; fix the boundaries of school districts; decide all disputes under the school law, subject to appeal to the State Superintendent; fill all vacancies in Boards of Trustees, and make an annual report to the State Superintendent of the general condition of the schools. Each County Superintendent is required to visit each school in the county at least twice every year. Each city has a City Superintendent.

School Trustees are elected by the voters of the district, and hold office for three years. Women are eligible for this office. Each Board consists of three Trustees, one of whom is elected District Clerk. The District Clerk preserves the financial records of the district, and takes a census of the school children each year. The Trustees have the power to employ teachers, janitors, etc., and fix their salaries; to erect and keep in repair all school buildings. The Trustees of the several districts in a township constitute an association, known as the Township Board of Trustees, which meets on the call of the County Superintendent, for the purpose of considering methods for the more effective management of the schools.

FINANCES.

State Funds.—The Trustees of the School Fund are the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Assembly, Attorney-General, Secretary of State and Comptroller. All moneys received from the sale and rental of lands under water, from the tax on the capital stock of banking and insurance companies, and all gifts and legacies, are invested and form a permanent fund, and out of the income from said fund there is appropriated \$100,000, which forms an annual appropriation, which is apportioned among the several counties on the basis of the school census. The amount of the State School Fund is now \$1,660,502.00, and is constantly increasing. In addition to the above State appropriation, there is a State tax of two mills on each dollar of valuation of all the taxable property in the State, which is apportioned among the several counties in the same manner. The amount derived annually from this source, and appropriated by the State for the support of schools is about \$1,000,000.

County Funds.—The interest arising from the surplus revenue of each county is appropriated to the support of public schools. The amount derived annually from this fund is about \$30,000.

Township Funds.—The townships are authorized to raise by taxation an additional amount for school purposes, if necessary. The amount raised last year by township school tax was \$24,199.

District and City Funds.—Each district and city has power to raise funds for the erection or repair of school-houses, by taxation or by the issue of bonds. About \$400,000 is annually raised in the State for this purpose. Each district and city has also the power to raise by taxation, funds to pay teachers' salaries. About \$300,000 is annually raised for this purpose.

All the money derived from the State appropriation, surplus revenue, and township school tax, except twenty dollars for each district for incidentals, must be used for the payment of teachers' salaries and the purchase of fuel.

TEACHERS.

Teachers must be of good moral character, and must hold either a State or a county certificate to entitle them to teach in the State. They must keep a register giving the names, ages, attendance, etc., of the pupils.

PUPILS.

The school census includes all children between five and eighteen years of age. They must attend school in the district in which they reside.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Board of Trustees of the Normal School consists of two members from each Congressional District, who are nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and who hold office for two years. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is, *ex-officio*, a member of the Board. They have control of the buildings, the funds for its support, the appointment of the teachers, and exercise a general supervision over the school. They report annually to the Legislature. The pupils are received on condition that they teach at least two years in the State. The school is supported by an annual State appropriation of \$15,000. Tuition is free, and board is furnished at cost. In connection with the Normal School proper, where teachers are trained and educated, there is a Model School, where children are taught, and where those who are being trained for teachers have an opportunity to witness the actual work of imparting instruction. Ample boarding accommodations are provided.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Each district must provide suitable buildings and maintain free schools at least nine months in each year, to entitle it to a share of the school moneys.

EXAMINATIONS.

There is a State Board of Examiners, consisting of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Principal of the Normal School, who grant certificates of three grades:—First, good for life; second, for seven years; third, for five years. In each county there is a County Board of Examiners, consisting of the County Superintendent and such others, not exceeding three whom he may appoint. They also grant certificates of three grades:—First, good for three years; second, for two years; third, for one year. Examinations are held quarterly, and the questions used are uniform throughout the State. Each city has a City Board of Examiners, who are authorized to examine and license teachers.

INSTITUTES.

Teachers' Institutes are held annually in each county. By a rule of the State Board of Education, all teachers are required to attend. To defray the expenses, the State appropriates one hundred dollars for each institute.

LIBRARIES.

The State Treasurer, upon the order of the State Superintendent, is authorized to pay twenty dollars to any school that shall raise a like sum, by subscription or entertainment, for the purpose of establishing a school library, and ten dollars annually thereafter on the same condition.

OTHER FEATURES.

No teacher is allowed to inflict corporal punishment.

All children must attend school for twelve weeks, consecutively, each year, or be taught at home for the same period.

An appropriation of \$2,000 is set apart to supply the districts with metric apparatus.

In the following table of general statistics is exhibited the progress that has been made in the educational work of the State since the enactment of the law of 1867, which made the important change in our system of supervision:

	1866.	1879.	Increase or Decrease.
REVENUE.			
State appropriation.....	\$82,929 69	\$1,163,703 70	\$1080,774 01 increase
Township tax.....	486,878 14	24,199 00	462,679 14 decrease
Interest of surplus revenue.....		31,192 72	31,192 72 increase
District and city tax.....	47,097 17	644,452 90	597,355 73 increase
Total for support of schools.....	646,398 06	1,500,949 17	854,551 11 increase
Total for erection of building.....	47,097 17	362,599 15	315,501 98 increase
SCHOOL CHILDREN.			
Census.....	208,404	327,818	119,414 increase.
Enrollment.....	130,290	203,568	73,278 increase.
SCHOOL TERM.			
Schools kept open.....	7 months.	9 mos. 14 days.	2 mo. 14 da. increase
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of school buildings.....	1,322	1,558	236 increase.
Valued at \$100 or less.....	115	43	72 decrease.
Between \$100 and \$500.....	548	310	238 decrease.
Between \$500 and \$1,000.....	304	403	99 increase.
Between \$1,000 and \$5,000.....	264	579	315 increase.
Between \$5,000 and \$10,000.....	35	90	55 increase.
Over \$10,000.....	56	133	77 increase.
Average value.....	\$1,639 00	\$4,960 00	\$3,321 00 increase.
Total value.....	1,645,000 00	6,401,603 00	4756,603 00 increase.
CONDITION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.			
Very poor.....	382	61	321 decrease.
Poor.....	315	87	228 decrease.
Medium.....	283	287	4 increase.
Good.....	288	433	145 increase.
Very good.....	54	497	443 increase.
ACCOMMODATIONS.			
Number of rooms.....	2,060	3,259	1,199 increase.
Seating capacity.....	101,685	185,042	83,357 increase.
TEACHERS AND SALARIES.			
Males.....	852	977	125 increase.
Females.....	1,310	2,355	1,045 increase.
Salary per month to males.....	\$39 83	\$56 94	\$17.11 increase.
Salary per month to females.....	24 25	33 73	9.48 increase.

CONCLUSION.

Our public school system in this review of its history, appears like a tree that has assumed its present proportions by a symmetrical and steady growth, from the seed that was planted by legislative action in 1863.¹⁶⁷ As the State has increased in prosperity, the people have sought to give to their children improved educational advantages. There have been periods or epochs when the desire for certain improvements have been strongly manifested. In every instance, the Legislature has responded to this desire by the enactment of wise laws, and in return those laws have received the general support of the people. Every important step taken has been one in advance, and it is to be hoped that the same may be said of all future school legislation.

ELLIS A. APGAR,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

STATISTICAL TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE 1.

Statistical Report, by Counties, for the State of New

COUNTIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.
Atlantic	\$17,990 38	\$4,922 00	.....	\$3,745 00	\$8,790 12	\$12,535 12	\$35,947 50
Bergen	38,124 51	.....	\$1,795 08	18,474 00	46,611 00	65,085 00	105,004 59
Burlington	55,920 95	.....	4,363 92	3,587 11	12,423 08	16,010 19	76,295 06
Camden	61,921 32	.....	1,641 33	18,108 23	13,634 33	31,742 56	95,305 21
Cape May	9,156 79	3,194 50	620 18	1,891 56	890 92	2,782 48	15,753 95
Cumberland	37,966 50	.....	1,766 13	16,052 73	12,559 87	28,612 60	68,345 23
Essex	189,121 42	7,216 00	.....	68,033 00	48,245 83	116,278 83	312,616 25
Gloucester	27,423 64	.....	1,315 39	5,380 00	9,892 00	15,272 00	44,011 03
Hudson	211,173 07	.....	.....	33,414 43	63,137 12	96,551 55	307,724 62
Hunterdon	38,508 72	.....	3,297 43	6,355 00	8,779 60	15,134 60	56,940 75
Mercer	60,384 44	.....	1,009 88	6,449 16	7,082 81	13,531 97	74,926 29
Middlesex	54,143 46	.....	.....	8,317 91	17,801 89	26,119 80	80,263 26
Monmouth	60,431 11	.....	3,038 11	3,753 90	17,600 01	21,353 91	84,823 13
Morris	49,823 62	.....	4,046 04	8,258 79	29,351 92	37,610 71	91,480 37
Ocean	16,360 12	.....	904 10	1,587 00	1,942 16	3,529 16	20,793 38
Passaic	63,817 31	.....	.....	30,872 60	15,913 91	46,786 51	110,603 82
Salem	25,710 78	.....	2,000 00	2,932 00	5,999 00	8,931 00	36,641 78
Somerset	28,522 45	.....	3,073 79	1,495 00	6,645 39	8,140 39	39,736 63
Sussex	26,507 96	7,700 00	2,321 34	4,550 00	4,816 45	9,366 45	45,895 75
Union	50,897 29	.....	.....	32,176 33	25,466 74	57,643 07	108,540 36
Warren	39,797 86	1,166 50	.....	6,420 00	5,015 00	11,435 00	52,399 36
	\$1,163,703 70	\$24,199 00	\$31,192 72	\$281,853 75	\$362,599 15	\$644,452 90	\$1,863,548 32
							\$205,615 82

TABLE I.—(CONTINUED.)

Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Present value of school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Number of children the school-houses will seat comfortably.	Estimated number of children attending private schools.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
			Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school registers during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.										
\$93,325	5,093	8.9	3,716	.....	594	1,013	909	1,200	2,096	4,590	144	1,180	34	37	\$46 12	\$31 06		
246,600	10,620	10.3	6,630	321	1,353	1,465	1,232	2,259	3,559	7,189	1,164	2,626	47	61	61 49	38 05			
210,200	15,777	9.7	10,699	132	1,575	2,233	2,304	4,455	5,273	10,856	1,748	3,194	56	128	41 06	32 14			
569,410	18,059	9.7	11,710	174	2,583	2,619	2,577	3,757	6,293	10,285	1,909	4,874	26	159	68 75	41 89			
47,250	2,603	8.7	2,237	.....	358	705	582	592	1,344	2,597	14	352	25	12	47 12	28 21		
194,700	10,661	9.1	8,620	140	1,605	2,199	2,018	2,658	5,189	9,754	243	1,533	53	103	46 68	34 56			
1,326,150	54,223	10.3	26,257	1,922	9,464	4,246	3,284	7,341	16,720	23,150	9,332	19,634	59	362	122 00	47 22			
114,130	7,581	9.5	5,890	112	862	1,273	1,264	2,379	2,961	6,191	266	1,091	36	66	49 77	27 72			
1,188,893	58,549	10.4	30,881	6,766	6,872	4,597	4,257	8,389	18,453	21,940	12,076	15,592	44	443	111 36	40 42			
144,450	10,585	10.1	8,721	165	1,336	1,603	1,859	3,758	4,185	8,120	405	1,325	70	72	40 56	27 81			
219,550	13,930	10.	8,376	870	1,705	1,488	1,636	2,677	4,643	4,522	3,896	2,056	26	119	52 54	34 88			
316,300	15,594	9.7	8,853	1,246	1,685	1,702	1,529	2,721	4,953	8,633	2,010	4,574	23	128	59 61	37 30			
298,850	17,453	9.7	11,975	69	1,675	2,426	2,885	4,920	5,973	12,001	678	4,800	92	85	47 00	32 37			
231,450	13,861	9.7	9,914	115	1,485	2,087	2,171	4,056	4,921	9,736	669	2,196	72	86	54 94	32 72			
41,250	4,592	9.2	3,460	9	415	751	861	1,424	1,684	3,295	62	1,051	41	17	41 62	28 70			
339,200	19,276	10.	11,938	168	3,951	2,219	2,392	3,208	5,569	9,833	1,868	5,470	38	117	64 25	37 43			
74,150	7,126	9.5	5,711	279	753	1,189	1,212	2,278	2,939	5,662	220	817	41	63	36 86	27 99			
86,575	8,169	10.1	5,477	210	893	1,083	1,129	2,162	2,631	3,912	601	2,631	32	56	44 87	31 14			
125,895	7,066	9.	5,956	52	731	1,177	1,339	2,657	3,145	6,205	85	961	62	66	35 42	26 17			
330,100	14,194	10.1	7,801	457	2,516	1,436	1,671	2,321	4,885	6,829	2,839	3,554	26	107	83 00	41 00			
203,175	10,806	9.3	8,716	208	1,690	1,891	1,585	3,342	4,654	9,742	472	1,458	74	68	41 80	29 51			
\$6,401,603	327,818	9.7	203,568	13,415	44,101	39,402	38,096	68,554	112,070	185,042	40,701	80,369	977	2,355	\$56 94	\$33 73			

TABLE II.

Statistical Report, by Cities, for the State of New Jersey,

CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						Present value of school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.
	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.		
Atlantic City.....	\$2,721 79		\$2,500 00	\$3,000 00	\$5,500 00	\$8,221 79	\$20,000	1,021
Bridgeton.....	6,562 20	\$404 55	5,500 00		5,500 00	12,466 75	30,000	2,160
Camden.....	39,061 01	1,059 76	15,313 23	7,000 00	22,313 23	62,379 00	443,160	11,978
Elizabeth.....	25,371 87		3,312 56	11,658 92	14,971 48	40,343 35	100,000	7,180
Gloucester City..	5,521 24	150 01		1,350 00	1,350 00	7,021 25	50,000	1,530
Hoboken.....	31,344 87		22,689 29	13,962 44	36,651 73	67,996 60	132,500	9,387
Jersey City.....	144,368 14		425 14	38,999 68	39,424 82	183,792 96	770,273	39,202
Millville.....	7,413 81	456 90	6,236 73	6,005 87	12,242 60	20,113 31	35,000	2,296
Morristown.....	4,918 88		4,907 49	4,092 51	9,000 00	13,918 83	45,000	1,488
Newark.....	140,449 09		35,974 00	24,026 00	60,000 00	200,449 09	884,000	41,323
New Brunswick..	19,271 04		3,128 24	10,996 56	14,124 80	33,395 84	125,000	6,089
Orange.....	13,168 04		6,646 60	3,353 40	10,000 00	23,168 04	100,000	3,945
Passaic City.....	5,800 59		3,217 60	8,357 41	11,575 01	17,375 60	35,000	1,673
Paterson.....	44,114 20		26,350 09	5,000 00	31,350 00	75,464 20	253,500	13,906
Perth Amboy.....	2,863 54		800 00	550 00	1,350 00	4,213 54	30,000	1,120
Phillipsburg.....	7,839 20		3,020 00	1,480 00	4,500 00	12,339 20	67,500	2,619
Plainfield.....	7,244 02		12,812 10	4,890 00	17,702 16	24,946 18	60,000	2,007
Rahway.....	6,332 29		5,196 61	425 84	5,622 45	11,954 74	50,000	1,761
Salem.....	3,268 60	579 49	2,357 00	3,299 00	5,056 00	9,599 09	14,000	1,238
Trenton.....	32,381 46			5,100 00	5,100 00	37,481 46	130,000	7,377
Total.....	\$550,055 88	\$2,650 71	\$160,386 60	\$153,547 63	\$313,924 28	\$866,640 87	\$3,374,933	159,300

TABLE II.—(CONTINUED.)

for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Number of children the school-houses will seat comfortably.	Estimated number of children attending private schools.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	
	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school registers during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.								
9.3	650	.....	36	216	144	254	381	700	8	300	1	8	\$90 00	\$44 68
9.	1,723	.....	564	442	244	473	1,110	2,300	87	350	6	23	68 00	35 00
10.5	7,644	91	1,976	1,754	1,695	2,128	4,263	6,200	1,473	3,394	8	107	130 00	43 25
10.2	3,135	301	954	539	407	914	2,084	2,500	2,000	2,045	3	46	137 00	45 00
10.7	793	55	190	159	130	259	426	720	200	537	1	10	105 00	46 00
10.5	5,121	1,101	1,227	838	680	1,275	3,060	3,650	1,422	2,844	5	85	122 50	44 81
10.5	20,356	5,152	4,480	2,639	2,669	5,316	12,369	13,180	8,946	10,000	16	298	142 18	39 34
10.	1,943	140	165	616	666	356	1,232	2,150	50	300	6	27	66 00	34 85
10.	860	54	313	181	127	185	621	800	265	363	1	17	225 00	50 67
10.4	18,465	1,561	6,912	2,721	2,167	5,104	11,763	15,047	6,596	16,262	28	244	151 60	51 00
10.5	2,554	1,000	566	263	217	508	1,866	2,370	1,205	2,330	4	43	133 00	42 43
10.4	1,363	54	573	265	163	308	1,013	1,242	1,000	1,582	2	30	145 00	48 00
10.	966	27	384	173	146	236	590	900	323	384	1	16	140 00	40 00
10.	8,722	93	3,239	1,623	1,812	1,955	3,948	6,109	1,400	3,784	9	92	102 00	43 00
10.	549	78	128	88	91	164	287	400	200	371	.....	7	.....	50 71
10.	1,822	162	581	434	261	384	1,260	2,800	237	560	6	24	77 59	31 11
10.	1,321	87	597	187	134	316	901	1,000	275	411	2	23	168 00	51 00
10.	1,271	32	461	264	163	351	792	1,200	150	340	6	13	56 00	33 00
10.	781	265	192	96	91	137	564	820	120	150	2	17	47 92	31 12
10.5	3,629	728	928	617	689	667	2,294	2,800	3,000	545	3	63	102 37	43 92
10.1	83,568	10,981	24,466	14,135	12,696	21,290	50,844	66,788	28,957	45,852	110	1,093	\$110 41	\$42 44

TABLE III.

Statistical Report, by Cities, for the State of New Jersey

CITIES.	Buildings Erected.		Number of Public Schools.		Number of Private Schools.		Valuation of School Property.						
	Number of school-houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurnished, or remodeled.	Number of school buildings.	Number of school departments.	Number of unsectarian private schools.	Number of sectarian private schools.	Number of school-houses valued at \$1,000 or less.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.	Number valued above \$40,000.	Average value.
Atlantic City.....	1		2	9					1	1			\$10,000
Bridgeton.....			6	29	4		1	1	2	2			5,000
Camden.....		1	14	114	3	4	2	1	1	2		1	31,659
Elizabeth.....			6	46	15	5		2	1		3		16,666
Gloucester City.....			4	11	1	1	1	1		3			12,500
Hoboken.....			4	68	6	3					3	1	33,125
Jersey City.....			21	286	13	3		2	2	2	5	10	36,679
Millville.....			11	33	1	1	1	6	4				3,181
Morristown.....		1	2	15	3	1	1					1	22,500
Newark.....	1	1	29	244	14	5		2	4	5	5	13	30,432
New Brunswick.....			6	45	3	2		1	2	2		1	16,666
Orange.....			4	28	4	1	1		1	1	1	1	25,000
Passaic City.....			3	17	1	1		1	1		1		11,066
Paterson.....	1		10	101	11	6		1		3	5	1	25,350
Perth Amboy.....			1	6	3	1					1		30,000
Phillipsburg.....			5	17	2			1	3			1	13,500
Plainfield.....			3	22	6				1		2		20,000
Rahway.....			5	19	1	2		2	1	1	1		10,000
Salem.....			5	19	3	2	2	3					2,500
Trenton.....			10	63	11	4		2	5		3		13,000
Total.....	3	3	151	1,192	105	42	7	26	29	22	37	30	18,873

TABLE III.—(CONTINUED.)

for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Evening Schools.			Percentage of Attendance upon the Public Schools.										Cost of education.	
Number of months the evening schools have been kept open.	Number in attendance upon the evening schools.	Average attendance upon the evening schools.	Percentage of enrollment in attendance 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage in attendance less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance.	Percentage of census in attendance at the public schools.	Percentage in attendance at private schools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the city school census the schools will accommodate.	Average cost per pupil for tuition, based upon the average register number.	Average cost, based upon the entire school census.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.06	.33	.22	.39	.59	.69	.....	.31	.70	\$13 70	\$5 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.33	.25	.14	.28	.70	.79	.....	.17	1.01	11 22	5 77
3	200	113	.01	.26	.33	.22	.23	.56	.61	.12	.27	.51	12 99	4 62
4	418	102	.09	.30	.17	.15	.29	.66	.44	.28	.23	.35	13 76	3 99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.07	.24	.20	.16	.32	.54	.51	.14	.35	33 26	3 71
.....	.....	.....	.....	.21	.25	.16	.13	.25	.59	.55	.15	.30	17 66	5 75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.22	.13	.14	.26	.61	.51	.23	.26	11 71	3 69
4	350	275	.09	.31	.32	.19	.00	.64	.84	.02	.14	.73	11 27	6 14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.06	.36	.22	.14	.22	.72	.58	.18	.24	15 82	6 60
3	1,046	577	.08	.37	.15	.12	.28	.63	.45	.16	.39	.36	14 99	4 26
3	147	80	.39	.22	.11	.09	.29	.73	.42	.20	.38	.39	12 54	3 63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.04	.42	.19	.12	.23	.74	.35	.25	.40	19 56	5 02
.....	.....	.....	.....	.03	.39	.18	.15	.25	.62	.58	.19	.23	15 28	5 39
4	1,767	528	.01	.37	.19	.21	.22	.45	.62	.10	.23	.44	17 85	5 07
.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.24	.15	.17	.29	.52	.49	.18	.33	12 76	3 26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.09	.32	.23	.15	.21	.70	.70	.09	.21	8 62	4 15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.06	.45	.14	.11	.24	.68	.66	.14	.20	21 15	9 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.03	.36	.20	.13	.28	.62	.72	.09	.19	14 55	6 55
4.5	95	70	.33	.24	.12	.12	.19	.71	.73	.12	.15	.32	11 16	5 09
5	300	100	.20	.26	.17	.19	.18	.63	.51	.41	.08	.41	14 12	4 78
3.8	4,323	1,845	.12	.29	.19	.15	.25	.63	.59	.16	.25	.44	\$14.20	\$5 10

TABLE IV.
School Districts and School Census.

COUNTIES.	Number of townships and cities	Number of school districts.	Number of school buildings.	Number of school departments.	Number of unsectarian private schools.	Number of sectarian private schools.	Number of school visitations made by the County Superintendents during the year.	Number of visits for each district.	Number of districts with less than 45 children.	Number having between 45 and 80 children.	Number having between 80 and 120 children.	Number having between 120 and 200 children.	Number having between 200 and 500 children.	Number having over 500 children.	Average number in the districts, excluding the cities.
Atlantic.....	10	46	48	73	.....	1	245	5.1	12	14	9	7	3	1	90
Bergen.....	13	66	68	108	9	5	145	2.2	.....	12	19	19	15	1	161
Burlington.....	25	111	121	186	14	14	373	2.9	2	45	28	23	9	4	142
Camden.....	9	43	65	185	5	8	102	2.5	4	14	11	6	6	2	113
Cape May.....	5	28	27	41	.....	.....	78	2.8	3	12	8	4	1	.....	93
Cumberland.....	11	60	82	153	5	3	181	3.1	4	29	11	9	4	3	107
Essex.....	13	38	73	379	18	8	114	3.	.....	9	8	5	6	10	276
Gloucester.....	13	65	68	97	5	4	125	1.9	2	32	19	7	3	2	117
Hudson.....	11	16	44	462	25	15	300	7.	.....	.....	1	2	6	7	711
Hunterdon.....	13	104	108	137	8	3	212	2.	3	58	25	9	8	1	101
Mercer.....	10	55	66	138	24	11	112	2.	.....	22	25	2	3	3	140
Middlesex.....	13	74	77	151	8	5	145	1.9	1	37	18	6	8	4	116
Monmouth.....	16	115	125	166	6	5	*110	.9	1	32	39	31	7	5	150
Morris.....	16	107	109	159	22	3	246	2.3	8	41	29	16	9	4	117
Ocean.....	11	48	48	98	1	.....	98	2.	4	22	13	5	4	.....	96
Passaic.....	8	37	50	155	13	7	82	2.2	.....	16	8	9	2	2	106
Salem.....	11	67	72	91	6	2	132	1.9	1	37	18	7	3	1	89
Somerset.....	9	71	72	88	16	.....	147	2.	1	36	21	10	.....	3	115
Sussex.....	15	107	108	127	3	.....	212	1.9	33	58	8	5	2	1	67
Union.....	12	24	34	133	25	6	45	1.4	.....	5	7	2	7	3	154
Warren.....	19	88	93	142	5	2	196	2.2	9	50	18	4	2	5	94
Total.....	268	1,370	1,558	3,259	218	102	3,400	2.5	88	581	343	183	108	62	150

*Limited number of visits accounted for by sickness.

TABLE V.

School Terms and Attendance.

COUNTIES.	Length of time the schools have been kept open.			PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.									
	Number of districts in which the schools have been kept open less than 6 months.	Number in which they have been open 6 months, but less than 9.	Number in which they have been open 9 months or more.	Percentage of enrollment in attendance 10 months.	Percentage in attendance be- tween 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance be- tween 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance be- tween 4 and 6 months.	Percentage in attendance less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attend- ance upon the public schools.	Percentage of the census in the public schools.	Percentage in attendance at private schools.	Percentage attending no school	Percentage of school census the schools will accommodate.
Atlantic.....		7	39	.16	.29	.24	.31	.59	.74	.03	.23	.90	
Bergen.....	1		65	.05	.20	.19	.34	.53	.63	.11	.26	.66	
Burlington.....		6	105	.01	.15	.21	.22	.41	.50	.68	.11	.21	.61
Camden.....	1	2	40	.01	.22	.23	.22	.32	.53	.63	.11	.26	.59
Cape May.....		5	23	.17	.31	.26	.26	.60	.86		.14	.99	
Cumberland.....	3	7	50	.02	.13	.26	.23	.31	.60	.83	.02	.15	.91
Essex.....	1		37	.07	.36	.16	.12	.29	.63	.48	.17	.35	.42
Gloucester.....		4	61	.02	.15	.21	.21	.41	.50	.81	.04	.15	.81
Hudson.....			16	.21	.21	.18	.13	.27	.59	.52	.21	.27	.37
Hunterdon.....		2	102	.02	.15	.19	.21	.43	.48	.83	.04	.13	.77
Mercer.....		1	53	.09	.21	.18	.20	.32	.55	.58	.27	.15	.32
Middlesex.....	2		71	.14	.19	.19	.17	.31	.55	.57	.14	.29	.55
Monmouth.....		5	110		.14	.21	.24	.41	.49	.68	.04	.28	.55
Morris.....	2	4	101	.01	.15	.21	.22	.41	.49	.77	.06	.17	.70
Ocean.....	1	9	38		.12	.22	.25	.41	.49	.76	.01	.23	.72
Passaic.....		1	36	.02	.33	.18	.20	.27	.46	.62	.09	.29	.51
Salem.....		6	61	.05	.13	.21	.22	.39	.51	.84	.04	.12	.78
Somerset.....			71	.04	.16	.20	.21	.39	.48	.68	.07	.25	.48
Sussex.....	3	18	86	.01	.12	.20	.22	.45	.53	.86	.01	.13	.88
Union.....			24	.06	.32	.18	.15	.29	.65	.55	.20	.25	.49
Warren.....	2	2	84	.03	.19	.22	.18	.38	.53	.82	.04	.14	.98
Total.....	14	81	1,275	.05	.19	.21	.20	.35	.54	.70	.09	.21	.66

TABLE VI.

Valuation of School Property.

COUNTIES.	Number of districts without school-houses.	Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.	Number valued between \$100 and \$500.	Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued above \$20,000.	Average value of school-houses, excluding those in the cities.	Average value, including those in the cities.
Atlantic.....	1	7	8	9	20	3	1	.....	\$1,629	\$1,986
Bergen.....	.....	12	6	11	39	7	1	2	3,627	3,627
Burlington.....	.....	3	48	25	34	7	3	1	1,737	1,737
Camden.....	.....	.....	11	16	22	5	3	8	1,609	8,760
Cape May.....	1	2	3	7	13	1	1	.....	1,750	1,750
Cumberland.....	.....	.....	9	18	40	12	2	1	1,995	2,374
Essex.....	.....	.....	2	7	20	10	11	23	8,554	18,166
Gloucester.....	.....	2	11	21	28	5	1	.....	1,825	1,825
Hudson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	7	5	23	15,059	27,020
Hunterdon.....	.....	2	39	29	34	2	2	.....	1,350	1,350
Mercer.....	1	.....	10	28	18	6	1	3	1,599	3,326
Middlesex.....	2	.....	13	14	40	3	4	3	2,304	4,108
Monmouth.....	.....	.....	12	45	63	2	3	.....	2,391	2,391
Morris.....	.....	2	17	37	47	3	2	1	1,758	2,143
Ocean.....	.....	1	12	19	15	1	.....	.....	1,524	1,524
Passaic.....	.....	3	1	11	24	1	3	7	1,370	6,784
Salem.....	.....	2	21	21	25	2	1	.....	898	1,029
Somerset.....	.....	3	20	32	14	2	1	.....	1,202	1,202
Sussex.....	.....	9	45	30	20	3	1	.....	1,166	1,166
Union.....	.....	2	.....	.....	16	4	6	6	5,505	9,709
Warren.....	.....	3	22	23	38	4	.....	3	1,530	2,184
Total.....	5	43	310	403	579	90	52	81	\$2,875	\$4,960

TABLE VII.

Condition of School Property.

COUNTIES.	SCHOOL-HOUSES.						
	Number of new school-houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurnished or remodeled.	Number of districts without school-houses.	Number in which the school-houses are very poor.	Number in which they are poor.	Number in which they are medium.	Number in which they are good.
Atlantic.....	4	4	1	7	2	10	6
Bergen.....	4	3		1	2	16	16
Burlington.....	3	1		10	14	29	43
Camden.....		4		4		3	12
Cape May.....			1	3	2	2	8
Cumberland.....	2	1		3	4	17	15
Essex.....	3	1		1	4	8	9
Gloucester.....	1	1		3	4	12	26
Hudson.....				1		1	13
Hunterdon.....	4				5	26	45
Mercer.....	1		1			7	11
Middlesex.....		8	2	1	2	14	20
Monmouth.....	3	6		1	5	18	52
Morris.....	1	2		1	6	23	24
Ocean.....	2	2		3	1	10	14
Passaic.....	1			2	2	14	
Salem.....	1	1		2	5	18	31
Somerset.....	2	1		4	2	11	30
Sussex.....	3	1		11	12	25	27
Union.....				1	1		10
Warren.....		4		2	14	23	21
Total.....	34	40	5	61	87	287	433

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TABLE VIII.

School Tax and Cost of Public Instruction.

COUNTIES.	Cost of education.		District School Tax.		
	Average cost of educating per pupil for 9 months, calculated on the average attendance.	Average cost per pupil for 9 months, calculated on the total school census.	Number of districts that raised district tax to pay teachers' salaries.	Number of districts that raised district tax to build or repair school-houses.	Number that raised no school tax.
Atlantic.....	\$12 71	\$5 23	11	27	20
Bergen	16 41	5 67	36	40	23
Burlington.....	12 17	4 05	9	34	73
Camden	13 14	4 52	16	21	16
Cape May.....	11 06	5 71	5	7	19
Cumberland.....	10 69	5 20	14	13	38
Essex.....	15 81	4 79	26	23	6
Gloucester.....	11 52	4 50	13	34	27
Hudson.....	13 24	4 16	10	16	5
Hunterdon.....	11 03	4 55	17	18	80
Mercer	14 61	4 73	4	6	46
Middlesex.....	12 61	4 01	11	17	49
Monmouth	11 25	3 85	6	19	94
Morris.....	12 62	4 48	19	21	80
Ocean.....	11 19	4 10	7	11	34
Passaic.....	17 00	4 91	10	14	20
Salem.....	10 42	4 30	6	6	58
Somerset	12 58	4 05	9	14	50
Sussex.....	13 06	5 81	5	9	94
Union.....	17 00	5 87	18	16	5
Warren.....	10 18	4 38	9	11	77
Total.....	\$12 87	\$4 71	261	377	914

TABLE IX.

Certificates Granted by the County Superintendents.

COUNTIES.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Total to males.	Total to females.	Total number granted.	Total number of applications rejected.	Number of certificates revoked.	Per cent. of rejections out of the whole number examined.
	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.						
Atlantic.....			4	5	13	25	17	30	47	38		.45
Bergen.....	1		3	4	10	25	14	29	43	25		.37
Burlington.....	7	6	8	19	27	103	42	128	170	56		.24
Camden.....	4		4	12	13	38	21	50	71	45		.38
Cape May.....	12	2	4	3	12	19	28	24	52	24		.31
Cumberland.....	5	5	8	4	47	61	60	70	130	38		.23
Essex.....	6	4	6	13	9	44	21	61	82	82		.50
Gloucester.....	6	1	5	3	22	47	33	51	84	38		.31
Hudson.....	7	3	8	7	6	55	21	65	86	21		.19
Hunterdon.....	6		10	6	75	95	91	101	192	47		.19
Mercer.....	2	2	4	2	21	46	27	50	77	85		.52
Middlesex.....	2	1	5	10	12	84	19	95	114	30		.21
Monmouth.....	7	2	13	4	52	62	72	68	140	48		.25
Morris.....	7	1	6	3	56	86	71	90	161	44	1	.21
Ocean.....	2	3	4	5	20	31	26	29	65	33		.33
Passaic.....	8		3	1	21	11	32	12	44	14		.24
Salem.....	2		6	1	19	42	27	43	70	66		.48
Somerset.....	5	5	5	6	22	67	32	78	110	26		.19
Sussex.....	7	4	9	1	83	111	99	116	215	85	1	.28
Union.....	5	7	3	13	4	31	12	51	63	29		.31
Warren.....	7	10	12	11	49	52	68	73	141	96		.40
Total.....	108	56	130	133	595	1,135	833	1,324	2,157	970	2	.31

TABLE X.

Condition of School Libraries in Atlantic and Bergen Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously re- ceived from the State.	Number of books purchas- ed during the year.	Number of books pre- viously purchased.	Amount expended for ap- paratus during the year.	Amount previously ex- pended for apparatus.	Number of books now con- stituting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
ATLANTIC.										
1—School No. 1.....		\$399 00		\$40 00		451		\$225 00	720	643
3.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	30
4.....		20 00		20 00		37		10 00	36	53
5.....	\$21 00		\$20 00		58		\$3 00		58	130
7.....	26 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	46	36	3 00	5 00	30	64
8.....		62 00		50 00		196			168	234
11.....		20 00		20 00		23			21	20
12—School No. 1.....		40 00		40 00		73		32 00	70	
13.....		20 00		20 00		36			30	42
14.....		20 00		20 00		36		2 70	30	35
15.....		50 00		50 00		159		15 00	140	365
16.....	120 00		20 00		60		95 00		60	105
17.....		40 00		40 00		113			100	175
18.....	31 70	20 00	10 00	20 00		60		1 60	70	242
19.....	150 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	15	38	135 00		41	62
20.....	30 00	51 00	10 00	20 00	20	38	25 00		56	46
21.....	12 80	20 00	10 00	20 00		64			64	121
22.....		137 00		40 00		233		50 00	231	562
26.....		20 00		20 00		44			38	61
28.....		20 00		20 00		33		12 50	28	16
36.....	10 00	65 00	10 00	60 00	10	95	6 00	5 00	103	141
38.....	42 00		20 00		37		20 00		37	151
44.....		30 00		30 00		53			53	
47—School No. 1.....	40 00		20 00		37		20 00		120	208
49.....	10 00	40 00	10 00	40 00		170			155	124
50—School No. 1.....	10 00	106 00	10 00	70 00		161			158	300
	503 50	1,240 00	160 00	700 00	283	2,201	307 00	358 80	2,657	3,330
BERGEN.										
4.....	20 00		20 00		33				33	30
6.....	10 00	60 00	10 00	60 00	25	287			312	200
7—School No. 1.....	14 00	30 00	10 00	30 00	30	74			104	104
11.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
12.....		156 25		20 00	230				230	230
13.....		32 00		30 00		77			75	60
15.....	20 00		20 00							
19.....		40 00		40 00		73		30 00	71	71
27.....	25 00	53 98	10 00	30 00	35	110	5 85	22 32	145	111
30.....	10 00	52 00	10 00	40 00						
32.....		40 00		40 00		140			140	140
36.....		78 00		20 00		250		30 00	250	250
37.....	10 00	81 06	10 00	60 00		111	20 00	76 65	111	20
39.....		75 00		50 00		161			111	111
40.....		30 00		30 00		87			87	40
41.....		20 00		20 00		50			50	50
42½.....		30 00		30 00		87		15 00	87	87
45.....	25 50		20 00		21		25 50		21	21
55.....	21 65		20 00		60				60	27
61.....		31 00		30 00		50			50	
62.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00	26	73			99	73
	166 15	909 29	140 00	580 00	460	1,630	51 35	213 97	2,036	1,625

Condition of School Libraries in Burlington, Camden and Cape May Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expend- ed for apparatus.	Number of books now con- stituting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
BURLINGTON.										
3.....		\$20 00		\$20 00		40			33	
5.....	\$6 35	20 00		20 00	12	3	\$5 00	\$35 00	15	15
9—School No. 1.....	20 00		20 00				30 00	*10 00		
11.....		40 00		40 00		150			150	276
12.....	4 27	30 00		30 00		59		6 00	57	
24.....	10 00	40 00	10 00	40 00		215	15 00		212	306
25.....		20 00		20 00						
29—School No. 1.....		20 00		20 00						
35.....		30 00		30 00						
41.....	15 50	40 00	10 00	40 00	24	300	25 00		300	200
42.....	20 00	20 00		20 00						
43.....	20 00		20 00							
45.....		80 00		80 00		153		23 00	153	230
48.....	20 00		20 00				40 00			
49.....	20 00		20 00				40 00			
50.....	20 00		20 00				40 00			
52.....	20 00	14 32	20 00				40 00	14 32		
60.....	20 00	20 00	20 00				39 70			
63.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00		21	12 00		11	35
67.....		70 00		70 00						
69.....	24 80		20 00		300		20 00		300	431
71.....	20 00		20 00				40 00			
80.....	20 00		20 00				42 00			
87.....	20 00		20 00							
95.....		60 00		60 00		94			94	44
106.....	20 00		20 00				24 20	*15 80		
110.....		20 00		20 00						
	290 92	554 32	270 00	540 00	336	1,035	412 90	78 32	1,325	1,137
CAMDEN.										
4—School No. 1.....		20 00		20 00		2	7 50	26 00	†2	
7.....		20 00		20 00		51	5 00	35 00	51	
8.....		20 00		20 00		37	5 00	13 00	37	40
10.....		20 00		20 00		40	5 00		40	
11.....		30 00		20 00		70		20 00	70	70
12—School No. 1.....		20 00		20 00		14	5 00	150 00	14	
14.....		20 00		20 00				44 00		
17.....		30 00		30 00		100	2 00	2 00	100	
19.....		40 00		40 00		2		32 00		
21.....	11 75	20 00	10 00	20 00		1	5 75	34 05	24	24
24.....		25 49		20 00			2 00	45 49		
25—School No. 1.....	15 00	48 16	10 00	20 00	43	1	25 00	37 20	44	40
26.....		60 00		60 00		111			100	300
27.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00				40 00		
29.....	20 00		20 00				40 08			
30.....		40 00		40 00		75	2 00	12 00	71	
31.....		25 00		20 00		2	2 65	28 00	†2	
34.....	20 00		20 00		69				69	
38.....		20 00		20 00		1	2 00	32 00	†1	
39.....		40 00		40 00		56		10 00	77	27
41—School No. 1.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00			10 00	60 00		
42.....		20 00		20 00		50			50	
	86 75	558 65	80 00	510 00	112	613	118 98	620 74	752	231
CAPE MAY.										
1.....		30 00		30 00		50		10 00	47	42
2.....		20 00		20 00		41			40	
3.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	25
4.....		70 00		60 00		82		20 00	140	

*On hand in district.

†Reference books.

Condition of School Libraries in Cape May, Cumberland and Essex Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expend- ed for apparatus.	Number of books now con- stituting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
CAPE MAY (Con.)										
5.....		\$51 00		\$40 00		75		\$75 00	75	47
6.....		35 00		20 00		140		5 00	140	140
11.....		20 00		20 00		26		10 00	24	21
13.....		20 00		20 00					26	10
14.....		20 00		20 00		26			26	25
16.....		30 00		30 00					55	
17.....	\$20 00		20 00							
18.....		30 00		30 00		6			25	
19.....	20 00	40 00	10 00	20 00	10	12	\$10 00	15 00	22	15
20.....		40 00		40 00					20	
21.....		20 00		20 00		3			3	
25.....		30 00		30 00		63			63	25
27.....		30 00		30 00		40			40	
	40 00	500 00	30 00	450 00	10	604	10 00	135 00	786	350
CUMBERLAND.										
19.....		20 00		20 00		29			29	
28.....		20 00		20 00		9			9	
31.....		20 00		20 00						
39.....		20 00		20 00						
41—School No. 1.....		30 00		30 00		76			58	
41—School No. 2.....		30 00		30 00		74			69	
43.....		70 00		70 00		175			141	
44—School No. 1.....		70 00		70 00						
44—School No. 2.....		70 00		70 00						
44—School No. 3.....		70 00		70 00						
44—School No. 4.....		70 00		70 00						
44—School No. 5.....		60 00		60 00						
44—School No. 6.....		50 00		50 00						
44—School No. 7.....		60 00		60 00						
46.....		20 00		20 00		54			54	
48.....		30 00		30 00		16			16	
49.....		50 00		50 00		127			115	
50.....		30 00		30 00						
51.....		30 00		30 00						
53.....		20 00		20 00						
62—School No. 1.....		20 00		20 00						
62—School No. 2.....		20 00		20 00						
		880 00		880 00		560			491	
ESSEX.										
3.....	25 00		20 00							
4.....	10 00	50 00	10 00	50 00						
6.....		30 00		30 00						
7—School No. 1.....	10 00	40 00	10 00	40 00						
8—School No. 1.....	10 00	510 00	10 00	40 00	16	237	40 00	510 00	253	ref.bks.
10.....		30 00		30 00						
11.....	30 00	157 00	10 00	60 00	40	200		30 00	240	
12.....		92 00		20 00	405		50 54		405	350
13.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	13	9	15 00	50 00	22	7
15.....		20 00		20 00						
19.....		20 00		20 00						
20.....	10 00	70 00	10 00	70 00	55	425	10 00		480	
21.....		40 00		40 00						
22.....		40 00		40 00						
24.....		30 00		30 00						
26.....		30 00		20 00					29	
27.....	20 89	20 00	10 00	20 00	37	60			105	800
28—School No. 1.....		30 00		30 00						
30.....	33 62		20 00		61		7 75		61	406
36.....		20 00		20 00						
37—School No. 1.....		20 00		20 00					100	ref.bks.
38.....		40 00		40 00						

SCHOOL REPORT.

Condition of School Libraries in Essex, Gloucester, Hudson and Hunterdon Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICTS.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expend- ed for apparatus.	Number of books now cou- stituting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
ESSEX.—(Con.)										
39.....		78 33		60 00		298			298	713
40.....		20 00		20 00		50		7 00	65	26
*41.....	21 00		20 00							
43—High School.....		20 00		20 00						
43—Welster street.....		20 00		20 00						
14—High School.....	10 00	200 00	10 00	40 00				200 00	132	
	185 51	1,637 42	140 00	820 00	627	1,279	123 29	797 00	2,190	2,302
GLOUCESTER.										
1—School No. 1.....		60 00		40 00	9	59		60 00	63	275
2.....		20 00		20 00						
7.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
14.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
16.....	30 00	20 00	10 00	20 00					20	8
17.....	15 00	70 00	10 00	70 00	45	200	2 50		245	100
19.....		90 00		50 00		68		1 25	65	
†25.....		32 00		30 00		45			30	
27.....		23 00		20 00			8 00	43 00		
28.....		30 00		30 00				40 00		
29.....		30 78		20 00				58 00		
32.....		20 00		20 00		48		2 40	46	30
38.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
41.....		42 00		20 00			15 00		109	
43—School No. 1.....		20 00		20 00		85			49	
45.....		82 00		40 00		115		15 00	115	
51.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
52.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00			20 00	40 00		
54.....	20 00	20 00	10 00	20 00			30 00	40 00		
57.....		40 00		40 00		21		70 50	21	
59.....		20 00		20 00					10	
60.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
64.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
	75 00	768 78	40 00	620 00	54	651	75 50	569 88	809	433
HUDSON.										
†2.....		20 00		20 00						
3.....		50 00		30 00		103			98	90
7.....		20 00		20 00		347			307	511
12—School No. 1.....		80 00		40 00	23	243	50 00	41 67	180	2,328
12—School No. 2.....		80 00		40 00	23	243	50 00	41 67	188	2,328
12—School No. 3.....		80 00		40 00	22	242	50 00	41 66	188	2,326
13—School No. 1.....		100 00		20 00		140			140	
13—School No. 3.....		70 00		20 00		200			175	
13—School No. 7.....		135 00		50 00		198			198	
13—School No. 8.....		68 00		20 00				88 00		
13—School No. 10.....		34 83		50 00		145			136	166
13—School No. 11.....		44 00		30 00		16			16	
13—School No. 12.....		73 00		20 00		105			105	340
13—School No. 13.....		20 00		20 00					25	
13—School No. 14.....	105 00	30 00	10 00	20 00	125	80			200	1,200
	105 00	904 83	10 00	440 00	193	2,065	150 00	213 00	1,975	9,298
HUNTERDON.										
11.....		50 00		50 00		75			65	80
13.....		30 00		30 00		20		20 00	20	
26.....		20 00		20 00						

*Purchase not made.

†Not used this year.

‡Library stolen.

Condition of School Libraries in Hunterdon, Mercer and Middlesex Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICTS.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expend- ed for apparatus.	Number of books now con- stituting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
HUNTERDON.—(Con.)										
29.....		20 00		20 00		44			39	22
33.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	
35.....		20 00		20 00				20 00		
43.....	10 00	21 50	10 00	20 00	18	2		25 00	20	
53.....	22 00		20 00							
61.....		20 00		20 00						
67.....	20 00		20 00							
68.....		20 00		20 00				20 00		
75.....		20 00		20 00		48			48	
78.....		20 00		20 00		35			35	
81.....		22 00		20 00		30		20 00	20	20
85.....	20 00		20 00		30		15 00			
87.....	10 00	35 00	10 00	30 00		80		15 00	75	150
98.....		20 00		20 00				20 00		
105.....	20 00		20 00							
	102 00	338 50	100 00	330 00	48	374	15 00	140 00	302	272
MERCER.										
3.....		20 00		20 00						
6.....		20 00		20 00						
13.....		20 00		20 00						
18.....		20 00		20 00						
20.....	20 00		20 00							
29.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00						
30.....		30 00		30 00						
34—School No. 1.....	20 00		20 00							
37.....		20 00		20 00						
38.....	10 00		10 00	20 00						
40.....		40 00		40 00						
52.....		40 00		40 00						
	60 00	260 00	60 00	260 00						
MIDDLESEX.										
1.....		20 00		20 00						
2.....		20 00		20 00						
3.....		20 00		20 00						
7.....		20 00		20 00						
8.....		40 00		40 00					40	
11.....		20 00		20 00					33	
13.....		20 00		20 00					33	
14.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	
15.....		60 00		60 00	40				105	
17.....		20 00		20 00					31	
20.....		30 00		30 00		100			400	
23.....		30 00		30 00		57			57	101
24.....		30 00		30 00						
37.....	20 00		20 00							
38.....		70 00		70 00		156	50 00		176	
41.....		20 00		20 00						
47.....		20 00		20 00						
55.....		20 00		20 00						
56.....		20 00		20 00						
57.....		20 00		20 00		46			42	25
60.....		20 00		20 00						
63.....		20 00		20 00						
69.....		20 00		20 00						
72.....		50 00		50 00						
73—Livingston ave.....	23 00	57 00	10 00	30 00	18	50	15 00		68	
73—Carman street.....	23 00	57 00	10 00	30 00	18	50	15 00		68	
73—Gulain street.....	23 00	57 00	10 00	30 00	18	50	15 00		68	
73—French street.....	23 00	57 00	10 00	30 00	18	50	15 00		68	
73—Hale street.....	23 00	57 00	10 00	30 00	18	50	15 00		68	
73—Bayard street.....	23 47	57 94	10 00	40 00	18	50	15 00		68	
	163 47	972 94	80 00	820 00	148	699	140 00		1,365	126

Condition of School Libraries in Monmouth and Mercer Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expend- ed for apparatus.	Number of books now con- stituting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
MONMOUTH.										
2		\$20 00		\$20 00		39			36	15
3	\$19 00	20 00	\$10 00	20 00	21	40			61	50
6		20 00		20 00						
7—School No. 1.	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	12	20 00	\$20 00	\$20 00	2	
9		20 00		20 00		40			40	60
15		20 00		20 00						
16		30 00		30 00		40		16 00	40	30
22		20 00		20 00		45			45	
27		20 00		20 00		45		16 00	12	12
30		40 00		20 00		160		16 00	12	12
33		20 00		20 00	35				35	35
34		20 00		20 00		45			40	60
38		30 00		30 00		45			40	60
†49		140 00		60 00		250		150 00	40	
51	20 00		20 00		50				50	50
53		20 00		20 00		38			30	20
54		25 00		20 00		50		5 00	50	45
56		30 00		20 00		28			28	78
59	12 00	106 50	10 00	30 00	15	127			112	100
62		20 00		20 00		36			33	60
65		20 00		20 00		60			55	95
68		20 00		20 00		28		3 60	28	20
69		20 00		20 00		48		15 00	48	
71		20 00		20 00		42			33	20
73—School No. 1.	45 00		20 00		80				80	60
75—School No. 1.	15 00	125 00	10 00	30 00	50	100		75 00	150	96
75—School No. 2.	20 00		20 00							
*76		20 00		20 00		44				
83		20 00		20 00		47			37	
84		50 00		50 00		120			120	120
85—School No. 1.		40 00		20 00		200			200	60
87		20 00		20 00		50		6 50	22	40
93		20 00		20 00		41		5 00	41	140
101		20 00		20 00		54		3 00	38	90
106		30 00		30 00		66		3 00	56	183
	141 00	1,064 50	100 00	760 00	253	1,928	20 00	333 50	1,574	1,611
MORRIS.										
†1	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00		97	15 00	40 00	100	275
4		20 00		20 00		60			60	60
10		20 00		20 00		60			60	55
13—School No. 1.		30 00		30 00		80			50	75
14		20 00		20 00						
*16		20 00		20 00						
20		20 00		20 00					60	
29		49 50		40 00		83		5 70	81	45
32		30 00		30 00		110			107	
33½		30 00		30 00		85			85	64
43		25 00		20 00		47			47	31
†45	20 00		20 00							
52		50 00		50 00		93		2 70	93	
54		20 00		20 00		43			43	172
55		20 00		20 00		50				
63		20 50		20 00		44			49	50
65		43 00		30 00		63			5	
66		20 00		20 00						
67—School No. 1.		20 00		20 00						

*Lost.

†Purchase not made.

‡Stolen.

Condition of School Libraries in Morris, Ocean, Passaic and Salem Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expend- ed for apparatus.	Number of books now con- stituting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
MERCER.—(Con.)										
69.....	\$23 00	\$35 00	\$10 00	\$30 00	26	89			117	250
72.....	10 00	100 87	10 00	60 00	16	171		\$50 00	224	
73.....		20 00		20 00						
74.....		20 00		20 00						
76.....		60 00		60 00		399				
78.....		20 00		20 00						
79.....		80 00		50 00		162		8 00	162	500
80.....		40 00		40 00		156				
81.....		20 00		20 00						
82.....	10 00	80 00	10 00	80 00	20	173			212	400
83.....		26 00		20 00		52			30	
84.....	10 00	50 00	10 00	50 00		189			189	
85.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	27	45		2 00	184	210
86.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	28	45			73	
90.....		20 00		20 00					81	
91.....		20 00		20 00						
97.....		30 00		30 00		47		2 00	47	
103.....		20 00		20 00		51			50	
104.....		20 00		20 00						
	103 00	1,177 37	90 00	1,070 00	117	2,390	15 00	110 40	2,479	2,187
OCEAN.										
6.....		30 00		30 00						
11.....		20 00		20 00						
17.....		40 00		40 00						
18.....		20 00		20 00						
22.....		20 00		20 00						
23.....		20 00		20 00						
34.....		20 00		20 00						
36.....		20 00		20 00						
37.....		20 00		20 00						
38.....		20 00		20 00						
42.....		30 00		30 00						
43.....		20 00		20 00						
44.....		40 00		40 00						
45.....		20 00		20 00						
		340 00		340 00						
PASSAIC.										
3—School No. 1.....		20 00		20 00		8			8	
5.....		40 00		40 00		154		50 00	154	
6.....		20 00		20 00						
13.....	35 20	53 80	10 00	50 00	42	111			153	106
18.....	11 25	40 00	10 00	40 00	23	88			107	325
26.....		20 00		20 00		48		5 00	45	30
32.....		20 00		20 00					31	
34.....	25 00		20 00		52		1 00		52	75
	71 45	213 80	40 00	210 00	116	409	1 00	55 00	550	536
SALEM.										
2.....		20 00		20 00						
7.....		20 00		20 00		36			36	
8.....		20 00		20 00		80			80	
16.....		20 00		20 00		28			28	
44.....		20 00		20 00		36			34	
52.....		50 00		50 00						
62.....	20 00		20 00		67				67	
66.....		20 00		20 00						
68.....		30 00		30 00						
	20 00	200 00	20 00	200 00	67	180			245	

Condition of School Libraries in Somerset, Sussex and Union Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expend- ed for apparatus.	Number of books now con- stituting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
SOMERSET.										
1.....		\$20 00		\$20 00		40			40	20
7.....		30 00		30 00		104			100	50
11.....	\$20 00		\$20 00		50				50	23
12.....		40 00		40 00		76			70	27
17.....		20 00		20 00			\$20 00	\$20 00		
18.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00		60			50	20
20.....		30 00		30 00		46			46	50
*21.....		20 00		20 00						
27.....		40 00		40 00		90			90	75
29.....	15 00	40 00	10 00	40 00		223	15 00	25 00	209	150
33.....		30 00		30 00		82			82	71
38.....	10 00	70 00	10 00	70 00	30	190			220	200
50.....		20 00		20 00		50			50	47
51.....		20 00		20 00		200			100	125
55.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	52
66.....		20 00		20 00		40			35	32
	55 00	440 00	50 00	440 00	80	1,249	35 00	45 00	1,182	932
SUSSEX.										
10.....		20 00		20 00	12				12	23
23.....		20 00		20 00						
24.....		35 15		20 00		41		8 00	24	
35.....		20 00		20 00	50				50	165
37.....	10 00	75 00	10 00	20 00	45	70			114	800
38.....		20 00		20 00		40		8 00	26	25
46.....		20 00		20 00		54			48	
48.....		40 00		40 00		115			75	
50.....		73 20		20 00		50		66 50	40	
62.....	20 00		20 00		51		1 15		51	
70.....	20 00		20 00		44				44	80
71.....		30 00		20 00		43		4 00	43	76
72.....		20 00		20 00	52				52	144
92.....		20 00		20 00		80			80	
93.....	10 00	40 00	10 00	30 00	21	40			52	120
96.....		40 00		40 00						
101.....		20 00		20 00		53			53	40
103.....		41 65		40 00		73			62	85
106.....		50 00		40 00	18	72			90	256
115.....		20 00		20 00		20				
116.....		20 00		20 00		04			32	
	60 00	625 00	60 00	470 00	292	828	1 25	87 10	748	1,814
UNION.										
1.....	\$1 70	53 10	10 00	20 00	71	92	15 00	35 00	163	819
2.....		21 00		20 00		41		9 00	39	184
4.....		110 00		50 00		113		55 00	90	
10.....	42 00	114 72	10 00	40 00		133	10 00	114 72	128	401
13.....		21 00		20 00						
14.....		120 00		30 00		93		100 00	93	80
15.....		20 00		20 00		62		3 00	11	
18.....	21 10	40 00	10 00	40 00	33	78	5 00	60 00	119	391
19.....		135 00		50 00		75			75	
20.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	29	30	2 00	9 00	65	194
22.....		52 00		30 00		60		53 00	30	
27.....	14 00	130 00	10 00	50 00	13	180		15 00	193	416
29.....		42 00		20 00		16		60 00	16	31
	163 80	857 82	50 00	410 00	146	979	22 00	513 72	1,012	2,516

*District disbanded.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Condition of School Libraries in Warren County, and Summary of
School Libraries in the State.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expend- ed for apparatus.	Number of books now con- stituting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
WARREN.										
3.....	\$20 00	\$30 00	\$20 00	20 00	40			\$50 00	40	147
4.....		20 00		20 00						
7.....		20 00		20 00						
9.....		30 00		30 00						
12—Grammar.....		30 00		30 00						
12—Secondary.....		20 00		20 00						
12—Primary.....		30 00		30 00					30	
12—High.....		25 00		20 00			30 00		25	
17.....		20 00		20 00		40				
20.....		20 00		20 00				20 00	14	
26.....		20 00		30 00					22	
30.....		30 00		30 00					66	347
39.....		30 00		40 00					26	
42.....		40 00		30 00		72				
50.....		30 00		40 00						
57.....		40 00		20 00						
58.....		20 00		20 00						
71.....		20 00		20 00						
77.....	20 00		20 00							
86.....	40 00	475 00	40 00	460 00	40	112		100 00	223	494
SUMMARY.										
Atlantic.....	503 50	1,240 00	160 00	700 00	283	2,201	307 00	358 80	2,657	3,930
Bergen.....	106 15	909 29	140 00	580 00	460	1,630	51 35	213 97	2,036	1,625
Burlington.....	290 92	554 32	270 00	540 00	336	1,035	412 00	78 32	1,325	1,137
Camden.....	86 75	558 65	80 00	510 00	112	613	118 98	620 74	752	231
Cape May.....	49 00	500 00	30 00	450 00	10	604	10 00	135 00	786	350
Cumberland.....		880 00		880 00		560			491	
Essex.....	185 51	1,637 42	140 00	820 00	627	1,279	123 29	797 00	2,190	2,302
Gloucester.....	75 00	768 78	40 00	620 00	54	651	75 50	569 88	809	433
Hudson.....	105 00	904 83	10 00	440 00	193	2,068	150 00	213 00	1,975	9,298
Hunterdon.....	102 00	338 50	100 00	330 00	48	374	15 00	140 00	362	272
Mercer.....	60 00	260 00	60 00	260 00		699	140 00		1,365	126
Middlesex.....	163 47	972 94	80 00	820 00	148	1,928	20 00	333 50	1,574	1,611
Monmouth.....	141 00	1,064 50	100 00	760 00	253	2,390	15 00	110 40	2,479	2,187
Morris.....	103 00	1,177 37	90 00	1,070 00	117					
Ocean.....		340 00		340 00		409	1 00	55 00	550	536
Passaic.....	71 45	213 80	40 00	210 00	116	180			245	
Salem.....	20 00	200 00	20 00	200 00	67	1,249	35 00	45 00	1,182	932
Somerset.....	55 00	440 00	50 00	444 00	80	825	1 25	87 10	948	1,814
Sussex.....	60 00	625 00	60 00	470 00	292	979	22 00	513 72	1,012	2,516
Union.....	168 80	857 82	50 00	410 00	146	112		100 00	225	494
Warren.....	40 00	475 00	40 00	460 00	40				22,961	29,794
Total.....	2,437 55	14,918 22	1,560 00	11,310 00	3,382	19,789	1,498 27	4,381 43		

TABLE XI.

*Apportionment of the State School Moneys for the School Year
Commencing September 1st, 1879.*

Amount of Two Mill Tax appropriated by the State.....	\$1,063,703 70
Additional State Appropriation.....	100,000 00
Number of Children in the State according to School Census for 1878.....	324,071
Amount apportioned to each child from Two Mill Tax.....	\$3.282316
Amount apportioned to each child from the Appropriation of \$100,000.....	.308574

COUNTIES.	Number of Children according to School Census of 1878	Apportionment from State Appropriation of \$100,000,	Apportionment from Two Mill Tax.	Total Apportionment.
Atlantic.....	5,010	\$1,545 96	\$16,444 42	\$17,990 38
Bergen.....	10,617	3,276 14	34,848 37	38,124 51
Burlington.....	15,573	4,805 43	51,115 52	55,920 95
Camden.....	17,244	5,321 06	56,600 26	61,921 32
Cape May.....	2,550	786 87	8,369 92	9,156 79
Cumberland.....	10,573	3,262 56	34,703 94	37,966 50
Essex.....	52,667	17,251 67	172,869 75	189,121 42
Gloucester.....	7,637	2,356 58	25,067 06	27,423 64
Hudson.....	58,808	18,146 62	193,026 45	211,173 07
Hunterdon.....	10,724	3,309 15	35,199 57	38,508 72
Mercer.....	16,816	5,189 00	55,195 44	60,384 44
Middlesex.....	15,078	4,652 68	49,490 78	54,143 46
Monmouth.....	16,829	5,193 00	55,238 11	60,431 11
Morris.....	13,875	4,281 47	45,542 15	49,823 62
Ocean.....	4,556	1,405 87	14,954 25	16,360 12
Passaic.....	17,772	5,483 98	58,333 33	63,817 31
Salem.....	7,160	2,209 39	23,501 39	25,710 78
Somerset.....	7,943	2,451 01	26,071 44	28,522 45
Sussex.....	7,382	2,277 90	24,230 06	26,507 96
Union.....	14,174	4,373 73	46,523 56	50,897 29
Warren.....	11,083	3,419 93	36,377 93	39,797 86
Total.....	324,071	\$100,000 00	\$1,063,703 70	\$1,163,703 70

TABLE XII.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	SALARY.
Atlantic	S. R. MORSE.....	Atlantic City	\$500 00
Bergen.....	JOHN A. DEMAREST.....	River Edge.....	838 90
Burlington	EDGAR HAAS.....	Bordentown.....	1200 00
Camden.....	F. R. BRACE.....	Blackwoodtown	776 50
Cape May.....	MAURICE BEESLEY.....	Dennisville.....	500 00
Cumberland.....	WILLIAM O. GARRISON.....	Bridgeton.....	577 70
Essex.....	CHARLES M. DAVIS.....	Bloomfield.....	779 80
Gloucester	WILLIAM MILLIGAN.....	Woodbury.....	734 70
Hudson.....	WILLIAM L. DICKINSON.....	Jersey City.....	1200 00
Hunterdon.....	R. S. SWACKHAMER.....	White House.....	1083 70
Mercer.....	WILLIAM J. GIBBY	Princeton.....	682 00
Middlesex.....	RALPH WILLIS.....	Spotswood	840 70
Monmouth.....	SAMUEL LOCKWOOD.....	Freehold.....	1200 00
Morris.....	LEWIS W. THURBER	Dover.....	1200 00
Ocean.....	EDWARD M. LONAN.....	Forked River.....	500 00
Passaic.....	J. C. CRUIKSHANK.....	Little Falls.....	500 00
Salem.....	R. HENRY HOLME.....	Salem.....	640 00
Somerset.....	JOHN S. HAYNES.....	Raritan.....	691 90
Sussex.....	LUTHER HILL.....	Andover.....	783 60
Union.....	N. W. PEASE.....	Elizabeth.....	500 00
Warren.....	JOSEPH S. SMITH.....	Asbury	1036 80

TABLE XIII.

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CITIES.	NAMES.
Atlantic City.....	S. R. MORSE.....
Bridgeton.....	J. MOORE.....
Camden.....	HENRY L. BONSALL.....
Elizabeth.....	E. S. ATWATER.....
Gloucester City.....	WILLIAM MCFARLAND.....
Hoboken.....	.....
Jersey City.....	WILLIAM L. DICKINSON.....
Millville.....	W. H. C. SMITH.....
Morristown.....	W. L. R. HAVEN.....
Newark.....	WILLIAM H. BARRINGER.....
New Brunswick.....	HENRY B. PIERCE.....
Orange.....	W. W. CUTTS.....
Passaic City.....	P. F. LEAVENS.....
Paterson.....	WILLIAM J. ROGERS.....
Phillipsburg.....	J. H. BRENSINGER.....
Plainfield.....	C. H. STILLMAN.....
Rahway.....	G. R. LINDSAY.....
Salem.....	G. W. TIMLOW.....
Trenton.....	J. R. ENCKE.....

APPENDIX.

REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THOMAS K. REED, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—In submitting to you my annual statistical report, I must in candor state, that “things are not what they seem” in the public schools of our city. There is very general and well founded dissatisfaction with the present system of teaching. Our new methods seem to have the effect of arresting, rather than assisting, the development of the juvenile mind; and the brilliant results promised by a liberal expenditure of money, have not been attained. Scholars, who knew their letters, and could read when they entered school, left it at the close of the term, unable to read anything outside of their pictorial primers, and had forgotten a part of the alphabet; a fact worthy of mention as an instance of the fallacy of “object teaching.”

Our schools are under the control of three trustees, which is a very inadequate number considering the extent of our educational interests. The absence of one of these makes a dead-lock to business liable at any time, and has already been the source of embarrassment. There should be a Board of Education consisting of five or seven members, of which the Superintendent should be, ex-officio, a member. Such a Board, with properly defined powers, is much needed, and proceedings should be taken without delay for its legal establishment.

There was an average attendance of fourteen scholars in the principal's room the last quarter of the term, and the last week of the quarter only nine scholars—eight girls and one boy; nor

is there in the attainments of the pupils, or the studies pursued, a single feature which entitles it to the dignity of the name of "high school."

The new building mentioned by my predecessor has been finished, and is now ready for occupation. This obviates the necessity of renting rooms, with the exception of one for a separate department for colored children.

CAMDEN.

H. L. BONSALE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In transmitting my statistical report allow me to call attention to changes of some importance to our local educational interests.

The agitation preceding and following the visit of the State Superintendent to this city, further intensified through the public meeting at the Court House attended and participated in by State, county and city educators, led to a revision of the limitations of the course of study, which had been for some time in contemplation. Always unwilling to yield to mere thoughtless clamor, our Board and its employees are nevertheless willing and anxious to place our system on a par with the more advanced and liberal methods prevailing elsewhere. So, when the demand was made for a more practical education, enforced by the opinions of the State Superintendent, we at once endeavored to conform our practice to the theory advanced as far as possible. This we do not claim to be even a near approximation to the demand made,—as that is impossible under restrictions withholding the ways and means—but we have divested the curriculum of the least valuable and most vexatious complications, and purpose with all the ardor of increased enthusiasm growing out of a well-digested plan and intelligent conviction, to teach as well as possible, as much as

possible the fundamentals that will in the briefest space fit our youth for the practical duties of life which, in an industrial community like ours, claim the service of the greater portion of the pupils at an early age.

I regret to report the abolition of our Normal Class, and also a general reduction of salaries. The necessity for educating a larger number in the future without a very material increase of revenue to meet the increased expenditure, called for the curtailment.

ELIZABETH.

E. S. ATWATER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—In submitting my annual statistical report, I have to say that the past year of school work in this city has been, in my opinion, a successful one. The principals and teachers have labored faithfully, and the result has been favorable, both in the matter of scholarship and discipline. The Board of Education have been alive to the interests of the schools, and ready to take hold of anything that might promote their welfare.

In a large graded school the office of a principal should be made as effective as possible. He should not be confined in his work merely to teaching a class. A considerable part, if not all, of his time during school hours should be devoted to supervision, visiting the different rooms, and to seeing that the teachers keep their respective classes up to the proper standard. Work of this kind is out of the question, if the principal is charged with the entire instruction of a particular class.

In this city the principals of our large schools have been put in position to use part of their time in visiting class rooms, &c., and the result has been satisfactory.

In my supervision as Superintendent, I have laid great stress on the importance of special preparations of each day's work by the teachers. I consider such preparation essential.

The statistical report shows some increase in the number of children who are of school age, and also of the number enrolled in the school. The number of graduates from the High School Departments of our schools was twenty in all this year. Evening schools were maintained during the winter months.

In conclusion, I wish to add, that although no move has been made here in the direction of Industrial Education, yet I am very heartily in sympathy with the suggestions made in your last annual report on the subject. I consider your report a valuable contribution to this department, and I trust that our State will deal with the matter in a liberal spirit, as I believe that education of this character can be made of great value in promoting our manufacturing interests.

GLOUCESTER CITY.

B. M. STILES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—I am glad to be able to say that considerable progress has been made in the schools of Gloucester City during the present year. Particularly is this true of the Primary Schools, the grade of studies having been advanced and the system of teaching made uniform throughout the division. Less has been accomplished in the Secondary School than would have been, if I had been able to secure the co-operation of the trustees in re-organizing it. There are now three teachers employed in this division, and each teacher has three classes in the same grade of studies. It was proposed that the three highest classes be consolidated and placed under the charge of one teacher, the next three under a second, and the remaining classes under a third. This plan would enable the teacher better to prepare the pupils for promotion to the Grammar Department, because then the whole time could be devoted to one class instead of three. But the measure was not approved by the directors, conse-

quently we were obliged to continue in the "good old way." The Grammar School is in a very satisfactory condition. The recent examinations showed that the pupils had been carefully taught by those to whose care they had been entrusted. The School Register shows a small increased enrollment, but the average attendance is slightly less than last year. The number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the city is less than last year. In consequence of the falling off in the school moneys the salaries of the teachers have been reduced \$50 each. This is a step in the wrong direction, for if the people wish the services of first-class teachers they should be willing to pay respectable salaries. Almost any one can "keep" school but not every one can teach.

JERSEY CITY.

WILLIAM L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Public Schools of Jersey City, for the year ending August 31st, 1879:

The entire number of schools which have been under my supervision during the past year is twenty-two (22), which may be properly classified and subdivided into the following schools and departments:

High School.....	1
Training School for Teachers, attached to High School.....	1
Saturday Normal School.....	1
Grammar School for Girls.....	1
" " " Boys.....	1
" " " both sexes.....	12
Primary School for both sexes, in same building with Grammar Departments.....	13

Primary Schools in separate buildings.....	7
Annex of School No. 3.....	1
“ “ “ 11.....	1
	<hr/>
	39

The number of buildings in which these schools are conducted is twenty (20), of which seventeen (17) belong to the city and three (3) are rented premises. Fifteen of the buildings which belong to the city are constructed of brick and two are built of wood. All of the buildings hired for school purposes are wooden structures.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

Male Principals in Grammar Schools.....	11
“ “ in Training and High Schools.....	1
“ Vice-Principal “ “ “ “	1
“ Prof. of German “ “ “ “	1
“ “ Latin and Greek in Training and High Schools.	1
Male Assistant in Training and High Schools.....	1
Female Principal in Training and High Schools.....	1
“ Assistants “ “ “ “	3
“ Teacher of Drawing in Training and High Schools..	1
Female Principals of Grammar Departments.....	2
“ “ Primary “	18
“ Assistants Grammar “	103
“ “ “ “	170
	<hr/>
	314

All the teachers employed in the Saturday Normal School are also employed as teachers in the High School or some of the Grammar Schools.

ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

Every year shows a large increase in the number of children who attend the schools.

The entire enrollment during the year was 20,256.

The average attendance was 12,369. The average register number was 13,246.

By comparing these numbers with the statistics of last year we find an increase in the average register of 1,048, and in the average attendance of 509.

The gain in the average attendance and average register numbers has been over 1,000 for each of the two past years. This gain would have reached probably from 2,000 to 2,500 if the schools had been numerous or large enough to provide all applicants with seats.

The opening of School No. 7 at the commencement of the year for which this report is made, enables all pupils residing in the northwestern part of the city, to obtain comfortable seats in the schools; but in most other parts of the city the want of more school room is painfully apparent.

TEACHERS.

The number of teachers employed by the Board at the end of this year was 314 of these 16 were males and 298 females.

In the Grammar Departments 127 were employed, and in the Primary Departments, 187.

One teacher of Industrial Drawing gave her attention to both Primary and Grammar Departments in all of the schools until December, 1878.

The average number of pupils to a class in the Primary Departments varies from 30 in School No. 18, to 77 in School No. 4, the general average being 53. The average number of pupils to a class in the Grammar Departments varies from 28 in School No. 7, to 46 in School No. 11. The general average being 37.

The number of teachers has increased from 290 to 314, and the amount of absence has increased but one day. The amount of lost time is about $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of the amount of service required in a year.

Nearly all of the lost time was the result of sickness, which was so serious as to compel absence from school duties,

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The present course of instruction was adopted nearly three years ago. A few modifications were made in 1877.

The regular promotions from grade to grade are made in June and January. Most pupils are able to make such progress that the regular promotions can be properly made semi-annually.

EXAMINATIONS.

The rules of the Board require the principal to make a careful examination of the pupils in their respective schools before each semi-annual promotion. These examinations are made

with especial reference to ascertaining the proficiency of every pupil. Such examinations were held in June and December of the year just closed. The reports of such examinations made to the Superintendent by the principals were with few exceptions very satisfactory.

The Superintendent is also required to examine the schools not with reference to individual pupils, but to see whether the course of instruction is properly carried out, and whether teachers, rather than pupils, are faithful and judicious in performance of duty.

To do this it is necessary not only to examine the pupils and thus ascertain what work has been done, but also to watch the teachers while at work, ascertain their methods and criticise with judgment.

There have been examined by the Superintendent 171 classes in the Primary Department. The average per cent. attained by the classes is given below:

From 90 to 95 per cent., inclusive.....	21	classes.
“ 85 to 89 “ “	60	“
“ 80 to 84 “ “	59	“
“ 75 to 79 “ “	26	“
“ 70 to 74 “ “	4	“
Less than 70	1	“
<hr/>		
Total.....	171	“

In the Grammar Department the following results were reached in 115 classes which were examined:

95 per cent. and upwards.....	2	classes.
From 90 to 94 per cent., inclusive.....	15	“
“ 85 to 89 “ “	24	“
“ 80 to 84 “ “	36	“
“ 75 to 79 “ “	32	“
“ 70 to 74 “ “	6	“
<hr/>		
Total.....	115	“

HIGH SCHOOL.

It can hardly be necessary to repeat the reasons which have been advanced year after year in my annual reports, showing why the High School is a most efficient and necessary part of our Public School System.

It is not a school for the *poor* although the children of poor parents, or of those in moderate circumstances, constitute the

largest part of its pupils. It is not a school for the *rich*, although such is the efficiency and management of the school that many parents of wealth, culture and education, find it for the best interests of their children to send them to it in preference to private schools.

But it is a school for all classes and conditions of people in the city who choose to avail themselves of its advantages and who recognize the fact that the system of education which was sufficient in past times no more meets the wants of this age than the methods of business, trade and manufactures of the past would suffice for the present time.

The world is moving; the intellects of men are stirred and stimulated as never before in all human history. Every department of human labor and thought feels the excitement and moves onward. Every motive then of economy, self interest and public interest prompts to progress in our Public School System.

This city cannot afford to be much behind neighboring cities in the advantages it offers to induce desirable persons to make our city their home. Our schools are among the most important institutions calculated to attract strangers to us. It is positive economy to add to their advantages and efficiency if by so doing we can bring among us and keep with us such persons as appreciate good schools.

New York, Brooklyn, Newark and Hoboken, our close neighbors, all have High Schools.

Will Jersey City act wisely if it closes its High School, thereby reducing the efficiency of its Grammar and Primary Departments, and thus virtually say to strangers seeking a place for permanent residences, go to New York or Brooklyn or Hoboken if you seek the best advantages for your children?

Some have thought, many still think, that High Schools are a novelty, a modern addition to the Public School System, but herein they are greatly mistaken. Those States of our country that have been foremost in the cause of education have been the States where High Schools have most abounded and flourished. In 1747, Massachusetts passed a law requiring every town consisting of one hundred families to maintain a grammar school to fit the youth for college.

Similar laws existed at an early period in the history of Connecticut. At the present time there are in Massachusetts nearly 175 High Schools. Has that State suffered from over-education? Is not rather her prominent position in all that adorns a State due to the superior advantages which her children possess in education?

Does not the history of Massachusetts as well as of all other States and nations prove that the true way to develop the resources of a land is to develop first its citizens, and that this being done everything desirable and possible will necessarily follow?

EXPENSES OF CONDUCTING THE SCHOOLS.

Amounts of the appropriations for the several years, and the average attendance of the pupils in the schools for the same time :

Year.	Average attendance.	Appropriation.
1873—74	9,301	\$265,000
1874—75	9,583	241,000
1875—76	10,058	235,150
1876—77	11,126	223,150
1877—78	12,214	222,550
1878—79	13,000 est.	222,550

Allowing the increase in the number of pupils in 1879 to be equal to the increase of previous years, the average attendance of that year will at the least be 13,000.

Two important facts are seen in the above table, first that the expense of conducting the schools has constantly been diminishing; secondly, that the number of pupils and consequently the amount of school work to be done has largely increased. The increase in the amount of school work is 40 per cent. and the decrease of expenditure 16 per cent.

If the expense of conducting the schools had been allowed to increase from 1874 to the present time in the same ratio that the attendance of children has increased, the appropriation for the current year would have been \$371,000. The total reduction then from the rate of expenditure of 1874 is \$148,450.

Some allowance in this reduction should be made for the fall in the prices of materials furnished to the schools, but after all allowances are made it is evident that a large reduction in the cost of conducting the schools has been effected.

CONCLUSION.

For thirteen years it has been my task to report annually upon the condition and progress of the schools.

Some of the changes and evidences of growth during that time are very suggestive of the enlargement, changes and improvements that await our city in no distant future—not

in respect to schools alone, but in respect to everything that goes to make up a great city.

	1868.	1878.
Population of the city.....	40,000	120,000
Number of children between 5 and 18 years.....	11,051	40,204
Number of schools.....	4	20
Average attendance.....	2,500	12,214
Whole enrollment.....	6,152	21,193
Number of female teachers.....	59	298
Number of male teachers.....	4	16
Total number of teachers.....	63	314

Some of the increase shown is due to the annexation of the contiguous municipalities of Hudson, Bergen and Greenville, but unless most unwise counsels prevail in the affairs of the city calculated to drive from us those who are attracted to our side of the Hudson the end of the next decade will see under one name a city containing a population of 250,000 occupying nearly the whole of Hudson county.

While we view with satisfaction the rapid growth of a great city in all that constitutes wealth and power and greatness let not the city's most important need be forgotten; I mean the need which its youth have of a broad and liberal education.

NEWARK.

WILLIAM N. BARRINGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—The following will present to you the condition of the Public Schools of the city of Newark :

The Board now has in use for school purposes twenty-nine buildings, containing from two to seventeen class rooms each. They are in excellent condition, well warmed and well lighted. The yards and outbuildings have been very much improved.

The schools are well graded, and the pupils are more equally distributed among the teachers than heretofore.

The course of study has been considerably modified during the past two or three years, and seems now to be very well adapted to the wants of the schools. A Manual of Instruction was prepared by the principals, some three years ago, by which the work is carefully distributed among the classes and teachers, very much improving the quantity and quality of the work done. I feel safe in saying that our schools have made fair progress during the past year, yet I am not satisfied with all we do. There is too much mere routine work, committing lessons to repeat to the trustees, rather than learning, understanding and applying them.

The number of teachers in the employ of the Board at the close of last year was 268, of which number 26 were males, and 242 females; that is but nine per cent. of the teachers now in our schools are males. I think the limit in this direction has been pushed as far as the best interest of our schools will permit. In my judgment, we need the influence of both male and female instructors in the education of our sons and daughters.

The number of teachers employed in the Normal School was 3; in the High School, 13; in the Grammar Schools, 90; in the Primary Schools, 154; in the Industrial Schools, 5; in the Colored, School 3.

The attendance of the teachers was excellent; also the punctuality. I think I can say that the efficiency of our corps of teachers is steadily improving. We expect to increase and improve our Normal and Training School facilities, when we shall look for still greater improvement.

We have 475 seats in our High School; 4,234 in our Grammar Schools; 10,813 in our Primary Schools; 35 in our Normal School, making a total of 15,085.

The number between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled during the year was 18,465; the average attendance was 11,763. The average enrollment was 13,053; the per cent. of attendance on the membership of the schools was 90; this includes all the schools.

At the beginning of the school year, September, 1878, we established a Training School in connection with the Normal School. All the members of the Normal School, as one of the conditions of graduation, were required to spend at least eight weeks in the training department, in actual class-room work. The beneficial influence of this training work was very soon made apparent by the increased interest and zeal of the pupil teachers. Instead of considering its one extra burden, to be gotten rid of as soon as possible, with scarcely an exception, they

petitioned to have the time extended. The teachers of the Training School performed the duties of their laborious and responsible position cheerfully, and with excellent results. We feel that we have taken a long and important step forward and upward in the improvement of our schools.

All improvement in the strength and quality of teaching force is soon felt in the school.

The old routine memoriter lesson-hearing work is steadily giving way to better methods of instruction.

The last examination for admission to the High School was an unusually successful one. 246 pupils applied of which 91 boys and 98 girls were admitted, or about 78 per cent. of the entire number of applicants. We expect to be able to report greater improvement at the close of another year.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY B. PIERCE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—Herewith please find the statistics of the schools of this city for the year ending August 31st, 1879:

During the past year the schools of New Brunswick maintained the high standing attained in previous years, for punctuality and regularity in attendance. While the average roll was 1,942, the average attendance was 1,866, or a little more than ninety-six per cent. There were 372 pupils that did not miss a day during the year. Miss Lillie Sedam completed the remarkable record of ten years without a day's absence. Four pupils have not missed a day in nine years; four, eight years; two, seven years; five, six years; ten, five years; sixteen, four years; forty-six, three years; ninety-three, two years, and one hundred and ninety-one, one year.

The number of cases of tardiness for the entire year, of which no case could exceed five minutes, was 1,947, with an aggregate

loss of time of fifty-five hours and forty minutes. When it is considered that with the average roll and with the present regulations of the school, it was possible to have had nearly as many cases of tardiness in one half day's session, it will be seen how worthy of commendation have been both teachers and pupils in producing such excellent records.

For the purpose of exciting a spirit of emulation in our pupils to do their work in every branch of study in the best possible manner, two of the rooms in the High School have been fitted up with strips, on which are placed specimens of work performed by pupils in every department of the school. Every school-room in the city is here represented. From the straight lines and printed letters of the abcdarians, the work of the pupils can be traced through all the grades, closing with the complex drawings of the pupils of the High School. This "Art Gallery" has had a most excellent effect upon the schools, in stimulating both teachers and pupils to do their work well.

The curriculum of our schools does not require for its completion that pupils shall be sufficiently versed in Latin and Greek to enter the classical department in college. These studies have been made optional with pupils, and the class that graduated in June contained the first, prepared to enter the full college course. The chasm that separated the public school in New Brunswick from the college has been bridged, and it is hoped that hereafter many a worthy boy, though poor, will cross it and win not only college honors but places of trust and usefulness.

With pleasure then we close the year's work in New Brunswick, knowing that the way is open, the opportunity given, for the talented child of any of her citizens to acquire an education that will fit him to perform intelligently the duties of a good citizen.

ORANGE.

U. W. CUTTS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR :—I enclose the statistical report of the public schools of Orange, for the year ending August 31st, 1879 :

The statistics show that in our city, as in others, many children attend no school. Not only considered from a moral stand-point, but also on the ground of political economy, the fact is one to be deplored. The question how these children shall be influenced to attend school is one of prime importance. Education, with moral instruction first and foremost, is needed to save them from becoming vagrants and criminals. As yet, the city does not own sufficient accommodations for those who are enrolled as pupils; and the buildings owned are necessarily supplemented by no less than six hired rooms. If a compulsory law were enforced, it would first be necessary to supply additional accommodations.

The progress of the schools during the year has been creditable, and will compare favorably with that of previous years. But few changes in the corps of teachers have been made. Of late years it has in general been the policy of the Board of Education to select new teachers from the graduates of the High School. It is but just to say that with experience they stand among our best teachers.

A progressive step has been taken during the year in the adoption of industrial drawing as a part of the course of study, and the hiring of a special teacher for the instruction of teachers and pupils. The special teacher, Miss Eddy, began her labors in December last. She was ably seconded in her duties by the various principals and teachers. At the close of the school year the blackboards of many of the school rooms in the grammar department were filled with designs, mostly original, executed by the pupils. The exhibition was very creditable to the pupils and their instructor.

At the closing exercises of the High School, in June, seven pupils graduated and were awarded diplomas for the full course of four years. The essays of the graduates were favorably received. In this connection it may not be out of place to remark that we are more and more impressed with the importance of continuous instruction in language and composition, throughout the school-course. Language being the "medium of communication between man and man," a knowledge of its proper use is of the highest practical importance. By successive steps in sentence-making, with constant practice from the child's first entrance upon school-life, he becomes familiar with the structure of his mother tongue, and learns how to express his thoughts easily and clearly. This does not imply a study of technical grammar by children; but the elementary principles of language should be thoroughly understood.

PASSAIC CITY.

P. F. LEAVENS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—The facts in regard to our schools, so far as they can be indicated in figures, will be found in the statistical report already forwarded.

The operations of the schools have not differed materially from former years. The previous standard has been kept up but not greatly advanced. Appropriations for the support of education are always voted by the City Council with cheerfulness, and public sentiment endorses the vote.

Hitherto, the principal of the schools has held the office of City Superintendent. This year a change has been made, partly in order to leave the principal free to devote himself to the business of instruction, and partly in order to subject the schools to inspection by one who is not connected with their management.

Thirteen pupils have completed the course of study as at present prescribed, and have received certificates to that effect. But much and severe criticism is made upon the practice of graduating scholars, especially of sending them out as "High School graduates." In truth, we have a "High School" only in name. Doubtless many grammar departments in other towns and cities teach as much as our so-called "High School." The attention of the Board of Education has been drawn to this subject, and for this year permission has been given to "graduates" to return and pursue their studies further. Would it not be a useful thing if the Department of Public Instruction would define the degree of advancement that should be meant by the terms "Grammar School" and "High School?" Surely a school is not "High," simply because it is so styled. Unless the terms mean one and the same thing in the reports from our several towns and cities, we do not properly understand each other.

No change of importance has been made in the school buildings. They are kept in excellent condition.

One teacher—Miss Sarah E. Stansburrough—who has won a very fine reputation in the management of our most difficult

department, has been disabled by sickness. We trust it may be only for a time. Her place has been filled and one primary teacher has been added. Otherwise the corps of instructors remains as last year.

Hitherto it seems to have been thought best to favor persons who had been educated in our own schools when new teachers were to be appointed. But now the reverse rule finds favor, and it seems desirable rather to introduce persons educated elsewhere. The experiment of a competitive examination of applicants, when a position was to be filled, has been tried, and the Board of Education has been pleased with the result. In fine we desire to press upward and raise the standard of our schools by every means within our power.

PHILLIPSBURG.

J. H. BRENSINGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—I herewith submit my annual report of the public schools in this city. During the past year I have paid particular attention to grading and classifying the Primary Schools—the other schools having been graded during the past three years. Experience in the class-room has dictated that a number of changes should be made in the curricula of the High, Grammar, Intermediate and Secondary Schools; which changes have been made, and I await the working of this year to see whether they have been judicious. The number of children between five and eighteen years falls more than one hundred short of that of last year, owing no doubt to the egress of families to Leadville and other places in the West.

COMMISSIONERS.

We elected five new Commissioners this year, but all the

deliberations of our Board have been very harmonious. The committees of the Board have performed their duties well, and thereby relieved the Superintendent of a great deal of work which the committees heretofore have relied upon him to perform.

TEACHERS.

The teachers remain the same as last year, increasing in experience, and consequently in efficiency. Our High School is still in charge of E. C. Beers, A. B., a young man of high scholarly attainments, and possessing the happy faculty of imparting to others those valuable thoughts which tend to the education of mind. Since his connection with our High School he has not only kept it up to its enviable standard, but has caused it to advance in thoroughness and efficiency. He is ably assisted by Mrs. C. W. Couch, a veteran in the cause of education, who always performs her duties in a thorough, conscientious and reliable manner. She has very few equals.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION.

We graduated a class of 12 members last June—6 in the regular course, viz: George Schaefer, Andrew Pursell, Samuel Moyer, Rosa Hicé, Sadie Bennett, and Bell Scott. There were 6 in the partial course, viz: Henry Johnson, James Parker, Richard Titus, Sallie Walmsley, Ada Sliker and Ella Patterson. The exercises were held in the Main Street M. E. Church as last year; the graduates were greeted with a good audience and a shower of bouquets. Our High School contains 130 members, with an average attendance of 123.

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

S. R. MORSE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—Herewith I present to you my report of the condition of the public schools in Atlantic county, for the year ending August 31, 1879.

The past year has been one of marked progress in our county in the cause of education, as I believe my report will show, and our people will all bear witness.

FINANCES.

It is not a very pleasant duty each year to report less money for school purposes; yet we are forced to do so. The large reduction in salaries, which our trustees have been obliged to make, has caused some of our best teachers to leave the profession, and, if no remedy is applied, more will have to follow, and a poorer class will take their places.

The amount of money received from the State appropriation and two-mill tax for last year, was \$19,251.44; the amount for the coming year will be \$17,990.38—or \$1,261.06 less.

The amount voted by the cities, towns, townships and districts, for teachers' salaries was \$8,799.00; for the coming year, \$8,667.00, or \$132.00 less.

The balance due the districts held by the collectors for teachers' salaries, was \$4,049.30; this year it is \$2,134.83, or \$1,914.47 less. Thus giving us a total for the past year of \$32,099.74, and only \$28,792.21, or \$3,307.53 less, for the coming year.

The amount received for building and repairing the past year was \$8,212.07; the amount voted for the coming year is \$8,790.12, or \$578.05 more.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

No changes have been officially made in the boundaries of the districts; but I have held meetings in all the townships and many of the districts to see what changes are needed. I have nearly completed a map of the county with the needed changes, and when it is done I shall rewrite all the boundaries, make a map of each township, with the boundaries of the districts for the Assessor, and one of each district for the District Clerk.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Four school houses have been erected during the year. District No. 1, Atlantic City, has erected a two-story building, containing four large and convenient rooms, furnished with the latest and best school furniture. It is one of the best school buildings in the county and has around it a large play-ground.

One has been erected in District No. 23, Upper English Creek, a one-story building, which has been made in the most substantial manner and furnished with improved school desks. It has a bell and a large play-ground, and is a great credit to the district and county.

Districts Nos. 35 and 42 have each erected new school houses, furnished them with the latest school desks, and provided the books, &c., free for the pupils. The houses are very neat and convenient. Some of our more wealthy districts should profit by their example.

The school buildings in Districts Nos. 8, 11, 13, 17, 47 and 51 have been repaired or refurnished.

New school houses are needed in Districts Nos. 2, 9, 12, 24, 39, 40, 51, 45 and 46.

District No. 10 owns no house. The school is held in a part of the church.

I can see no reason why No. 12, Absecom, should not at once have a new school house.

COURSE OF STUDY.

I believe all interested persons will agree with me in the statement that more real work has been done, and greater advancement made in our schools during the year just closed,

than in any previous year. Much of this is due to the course of study which has been adopted and carried out in most of the schools.

Our Teachers' Association, Institute and other causes have also done much good.

The examination of all the schools, except those of Egg Harbor City and one school that had been closed, showed the difference when a comparison was made, between those that had worked under the new plan and those that had worked under the old.

The following will explain our plan of examining the schools and show some of the results:

The following printed instructions and letter were sent to each teacher:

CIRCULAR OF INSTRUCTION TO TEACHERS.

1. The teacher will not open the envelopes containing the questions before the date marked on them, and then in the presence of the school.

2. The teacher will hold the examination on the days designated by the County Superintendent, and in his or her own school room.

3. The teacher will open envelope number 1 the first day, and, taking out one subject at a time, in the order numbered, write as many of the questions on the blackboard as he thinks can be answered before intermission. The second day envelope number 2 will be opened in the same manner.

4. No explanations of *any* kind are to be given by the teacher or other person.

5. The teacher will seat the pupils in such a manner that no two pupils of the same grade shall be near each other.

6. ALL books will be removed from the desks, all maps and charts rolled up, and no pupil allowed to have aid from any source.

7. The papers must be sent or handed to the County Superintendent, just as the pupil left them. Any help given, or corrections made, will render the papers null.

8. Each pupil will write his name and the subject of examination at the head of each page. The pupils need not copy the questions, but number each and leave one space between each answer. If they cannot answer a question, they will number it and write, "I cannot answer."

9. The pupils are requested to take great care of their papers, as they will be preserved. The work may be done on waste

paper or a slate, and then copied before handed to the teacher, but not afterward; neither can any mistakes be corrected.

10. In all mathematical questions the pupils will give the work as well as result.

11. No one can leave the room till the set of questions is completed and handed to the teacher, except at intermission; then, only those who have completed the set.

12. Those pupils in class 4 will answer as many questions in as many of the branches as possible. If they do not answer all, those answered will receive due credit.

13. All fourth division papers will be brought or sent to me, at my office, in Atlantic City, on or before the Monday following the examination.

The examination is to commence next Monday, April 14.

Let every pupil who is able to do any of the work, try it. You will please examine all of the papers, except those in the fourth division, mark the averages and send them to me as soon as you can find time to do so.

The following is the names of the graduates of the class of 1879, of the public schools of Atlantic county:

NAMES OF GRADUATES.	NO. DIST.	NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.
Mary Mathis.....	3	Leeds Point.	C. P. English.
Estell Boice.....	14	South Absecom.	Lizzie Clark.
Lizzie Conover.....	"	"	"
Josie Reed.....	"	"	"
Joseph I. Adams.....	"	"	"
Sarah A. Risley.....	16	Smith's Landing.	W.B.Matthews.
Martha Race.....	"	"	"
Nettie Risley.....	"	"	"
John W. Hackney.....	"	"	"
Richard M. Sooy.....	"	"	"
Lewis Ryan.....	"	"	"
Nettie Somers.....	18	Bargaintown.	Edwin Crowell.
Pollie Frambers.....	"	"	"
Emily Scull.....	22	English Creek.	C. J. Adams.
Louisa Dennis.....	"	"	"
Rhoda M. Lee.....	"	"	"
Amanda Risley.....	"	"	"
Ellen Bassett.....	49	Central, Hammonton.	W. M. Pollard.
Minnie Colwell.....	"	"	"
Nellie P. Brett.....	"	"	"
Eulia L. Dana.....	"	"	"
Emily L. Crawley.....	"	"	"

NAMES OF GRADUATES.	NO. DIST.	NAME OF SCHOOLS.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.
Jennie Merrell.....	49	Central, Hammonton.	W. M. Pollard.
Jessie Conkey.....	"	"	"
Alice Oliver.....	"	"	"
Elmer M. Packard.....	"	"	"
Wm. B. Oliver.....	"	"	"
Lillie Elvins.....	50	Oak Dale, Hammonton.	Mary Murray.
Annie Elvins.....	"	"	"
Ella Anderson.....	"	"	"
Lizzie A. Tyler.....	"	"	"
Frank Scullin.....	"	"	"

The diplomas were presented to the graduates at public meetings held in different parts of the county. Many of the graduates read or gave original essays and declamations. The meetings were very interesting and well attended by school officers and friends. In this way greater interest is awakened throughout the county.

TEXT BOOKS.

I have urged every district to furnish the books for the pupils free. Forty-four of the seventy-four schools in the county have already adopted this plan; and, so far as I can learn, like it. The following printed rules were sent to each District Clerk to-day:

1. All books procured for the schools must be those recommended by the County Superintendent and Trustees. No change can be made without their consent.

2. All books and slates must have the name or number of the district written or printed in or on them; and each must be numbered.

3. Each district shall have a suitable book in which to keep an account of all books, slates, and other supplies procured. Also, a book for each teacher to keep an account with each pupil in his school, in which shall be charged all books and supplies furnished said pupil.

4. Each pupil shall be required, within three days after receiving a book, to have it covered with good, substantial material, and to keep the same covered to the satisfaction of the teacher and district clerk. For neglect of this provision the pupil will forfeit his right to use the book, and the teacher must take it and not return it to the pupil, until he is satisfied the pupil will comply with this rule.

5. For willful or careless injury or loss of a book, or books, the pupil must be required to replace the same or pay to the teacher for the district, the amount demanded by the trustees. No new books will be loaned said pupil till this demand is complied with.

6. The teacher shall be held responsible for all books, and must see that they are well used, covered, and all lost or injured books and slates are paid for or replaced.

7. Parents or guardians may furnish their own pupils with books, if they prefer to do so, but they must be of the same kind as those used by the school.

8. The pupil shall receive the same set of books each year as far as practicable. This will be done as an inducement for the pupil to be careful of his books.

9. The trustees shall decide where the books are to be kept and how to be given out.

10. Each teacher shall keep a record of the condition of the books, note the damage done, if any, and read the same, as well as these rules, at least at the close of each term of three months.

The benefits of this plan are so apparent, and the cost so much less than the one where the pupils are *expected* to furnish their own books, that I hope every district in the county will, before another year is past, adopt the same. I doubt if there is another county in the State, that has made better progress in this direction, in proportion to the number of schools.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The regular quarterly examinations were held in the school house, at Egg Harbor City. Mr. C. J. Adams has been my only assistant. He has done his work faithfully and impartially. There were eighty-five applicants. Thirty-eight, or forty-four and a half per cent. were rejected; forty-seven, or sixty-five and a half per cent. received certificates. Nine were second and thirty-eight third grades.

TEACHERS.

There are seventy-three teachers teaching in the county; thirty-four gentlemen and thirty-nine ladies. Four hold first-grade, State; three, second-grade, State; twenty-two, first-grade, county; eleven, second-grade, county; twenty-five, third-grade, county, and eight, city certificates.

It gives me pleasure to report, that the most of my teachers

have taken hold of their work with a will, and have accomplished good results.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The meetings of the association have been held each month, and have been very successful. The following persons have given instruction to the teachers during the year: Miss Ruth Burritt, Prof. J. V. Montgomery, Rev. Jesse Burk, William Schoefield, Esq., H. M. Pratt, Superintendents Edgar Haas and F. R. Brace, and others of our own county.

The association has become such an important factor in our school work, that all teachers, who wish to keep up with the times, cannot afford to absent themselves from any of the meetings.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The institute was held at Atlantic City, in the Central School building, last April. It continued five days, and was a very successful one. We have always continued our institutes five days. All of the teachers in the county, except one, who attended the institute held in Cape May county, were present.

Prof. Benjamin W. Putnam occupied the most of the time, giving instruction in drawing, which he made very interesting. State Superintendent E. A. Apgar, was with us a part of the time, and, as usual, did good work. The following gentlemen were also present, and did much to make the institute a success: Superintendents Edgar Haas, of Burlington, and R. S. Howell, of Cumberland, and Rev. Jesse Burk, of Clarksboro, N. J.

The evening sessions were held in the City Hall. They were all good and well attended. Mr. E. A. Apgar's lecture—"Italy Illustrated; or, Thirty Days in Ninety Minutes"—was considered one of the best ever given before the institute. The hall was so full that many were unable to gain admittance. The reunion was, as usual, a success.

One of the new features of the institute was a collection, by the pupils of the county, of woods, minerals and shells; specimens of maps, drawings, penmanship, mathematical problems, and other work done by the pupils during the year.

MAP OF ATLANTIC COUNTY.

Mr. J. F. Hall, Principal of the Atlantic City Schools, by request, constructed a diagram and made a map of Atlantic county, which he explained before the Teachers' Association.

I offered a prize to be given to the pupil who would draw the best map of the county. The most of the teachers taught their schools how to draw it.

Many of the pupils contended for the prize. It was awarded to Wm. H. Fenton, of the Smith's Landing School, H. B. Matthews, teacher. The map which I highly prize, is framed, and hangs in my office.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS.

Many districts have availed themselves of the State aid for libraries, and more money has been raised for this and school apparatus than ever before in one year. Four of them have received State aid for the first time.

There have been procured for the schools, four organs, seven sets of Chamber's Encyclopædia, eight copies of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, eight sets of Monroe's ready charts, eleven sets of Spencerian writing charts, twenty sets of the metric apparatus, and many other necessary things for the school work.

In conclusion I must thank the trustees, collectors, teachers, parents and pupils for the uniform kindness they have shown, and the hearty support given me, in my school work. The people of Atlantic county are as much interested in the cause of education as any in the State. The school officers have been prompt to do their duties. All reports have been sent to me as the law requires.

I also extend my thanks to the Hon. J. J. Gardner, our honored Senator, for the interest he has taken in the cause of education, and the help he has given.

BERGEN COUNTY.

JOHN A. DEMAREST, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In obedience to law, I herewith submit my fourth annual report of the condition of the schools in Bergen county, for the year ending August 31st, 1879.

The statistical report, accompanying this, gives the financial condition of each district, the amount of special tax ordered to be raised for teachers' salaries and building purposes, the school census, the estimated value of school property, the number of months each school has been kept open, the attendance during the same, the estimated number who have attended private schools, and the number who have not attended any school, together with the number of teachers employed, and the average amount paid each.

By comparison, it will be seen that a larger amount of district tax has been ordered to be raised for teachers' salaries and building purposes, this year than last; that the school census is very slightly increased, the valuation of school property more, the number of months the schools have been kept open, the same, with an increase in departments, seating capacity and enrollment, and a very slight decrease in the salaries of teachers. It compares very favorably with former years, and though the State appropriations are considerably less, still our schools may be considered in a good financial condition.

The quarterly examinations have been regularly held with an increased attendance over former years. Teachers, generally, have a higher standard, and appear dissatisfied until they have secured the highest grade certificate that can be given in the county. A good omen for our schools. Sixty-eight applications have been made the past six months for teachers' certificates, but only forty-three succeeded in securing them—twenty-five having failed in the required examination. Of the forty-three certificates granted, one was for first-grade, seven for second, and thirty-five for third. A report for the first six months of the school year, I am unable to give, as the record was destroyed by the burning of my house, the 28th of March last. In the one

hundred and eight school departments, forty-seven males and sixty-one females were employed, with an average salary of \$61.49 per month, for males, and \$38.05 for females. Of these, six held first, five, second, and three, third-grade State certificates, and twenty-two held first, twenty-two, second, and fifty, third-grade county certificates.

Districts No. 4, 12, 45 and 55, through the earnest efforts of the children, have availed themselves of the "Library Act," and established libraries in their schools; and Districts No. 6, 7, 19, 27, 30, 37 and 62 have added to those already established. I have urged the necessity of a school library in most of our schools, and in every case where the children have been interested, the work has been pushed through to rapid completion.

The Township Boards of Trustees have been regularly convened, and many gratifying results have been achieved through these meetings. They still continue to be popular and the attendance on the increase. The last series of meetings were held near the close of the school year to examine and receive the district reports. Particular attention was given to the financial statements made, and their correspondence with those of the Township Collectors—in this way errors were readily detected and deficiencies easily explained.

All the schools have been visited twice and some a still greater number of times. In these visitations modes of teaching have been observed, classes examined, progress in the various studies ascertained, and suggestions offered, when required, to the teacher in charge. While I found teachers differing greatly in qualifications and efficiency, still, as a whole, they are more earnest and faithful, doing much better work.

The same steady progress is being made in school buildings and repairs. While taxes have been burdensome, and the times in no very promising condition, still, four substantial school buildings, abounding in architectural beauty, and adapted to the wants of the children and the work of the teacher, have been erected and completed the past year. Many contemplated changes are being discussed, and predict the day not far distant when a first class school building will be found in every district in the county.

The colored school, established in District No. 7, Englewood, noticed in my last report, has not met with that success we had hoped, but trust a glorious future still awaits it, as I believe it to be a move in the right direction. Many of the colored people thought its object was to create a *caste*, and deprive them of their rights, and hence refused to send their children to the school. But when they learned otherwise, and found upon investigation, the trustees had acted strictly in accordance with law, and there

was no redress to be had in the courts for their *supposed* wrongs, they were willing to quietly discuss the matter for an amicable settlement. An audience was granted them, they promised to send their children to the school, and by another year a new building will probably be erected for their use. Thus ends the difficulties with the colored citizens in District No. 7, and the colored school may be considered a fixed fact.

The 'Teachers' Institute held at Englewood, on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of May last, is considered by all one of the best ever held in the county. The attendance was large, the instruction very beneficial, and the lectures of unusual interest. The teachers immediately became interested in industrial drawing, and were highly complimented at its close by Prof. Putnam, for their studiousness, advancement, and proficiency in the art. Many became so enthusiastic, that they could not restrain themselves until the morning session opened to commence their work, but were found, just after break of day, with the tools of an artist, upon the highways and hedges, examining carefully every object of interest, trying to transfer to paper the grand scenes spread before them. But, as is usually the case, this enthusiasm was not extinguished by the close of the institute, but has been carried to the school room, and the children have become as great enthusiasts as the teachers.

Three evening sessions were held in the Atheneum. The first was occupied by Prof. Putnam on "Industrial Education," the second by a general discussion on the "School Law and School Work," and the third by Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent, who, in his usual happy and instructive way, carried a large and appreciative audience from the shores of our own native land to those of "Italy," and presented many points of interest through some very fine stereopticon views.

The sessions were largely attended, and the exercises enlivened by some choice and select music furnished by Bright's Brass Band. Special acknowledgments are here due to the proprietor of the Atheneum for the generous use of that large and beautiful hall, and to Prof. Bright for the excellent music furnished gratuitously through his agency. We also owe a debt of gratitude to the people of Englewood, for the cordial welcome they gave us, and their interest in our success. May it be the pleasure of the teachers of this county to meet them again on so happy an occasion.

The 'Teachers' Association has held its sessions regularly, with about the same average attendance. The same evil exists as stated in my last report, and I feel that it can only be cured through the means therein stated. I see its worth and use daily

in our schools, and it is hoped some action will be taken by the authorities, that it may be made a perfect success.

The Manual of Discipline and Instruction placed in the hands of the teachers has proved an auxiliary with which they now would be loth to part. It has done all claimed for it, and capable of doing as much more. Through it, a uniform system of instruction has been established, and a new era inaugurated in many of our schools. While all have not been able to comply strictly with its outlines, still, most of its directions and suggestions have been followed, and grades have been arranged to comply with the most of its provisions. Only one school, however, in the county, (District No. 32,) is pursuing the full course.

While it is not my intent to commend nor condemn any school or teacher, but on the contrary to encourage, still I can say there are many in this and every other county doing noble work, meeting the approbation of the different school officers, and filling them with honest pride, while others don't do *quite* so well—merely assuming the *form* and *name* of a school. Why this difference? While surrounding circumstances may exert some influence, still, it can't all be laid to that cause! Not that the abilities of teachers are so widely different—not that the talent in one locality is so far superior to that of another—but for *want of energy* and *lack of system*. This fact is patent in every department of life, and doubly so in the school-room. This fact I have tried to impress upon the mind of every teacher, and shall not feel my work half done until all fully realize it, and our schools are thoroughly systematized.

Our schools must be governed and disciplined to fulfill their mission. By *government*, I don't mean that feeling existing between the jailor and criminal, but that holy influence a kind and judicious parent exercises over a well-regulated family. By *discipline*, not that pernicious *rote method* of teaching by books, which does not appeal to the intelligence of the pupil, but that which causes the child to think, which appeals, from first to last, to his intelligence, and adapts itself to the progressive stages of development. With the machinery now in operation, we trust, ere long, to make our schools models of government and discipline worthy of imitation.

The object of the school is not sufficiently felt, or the work of the teacher fully appreciated or realized. The marble slab may mark the spot of the mistake of the physician, the smouldering ruins may point us to that which was once grand and beautiful, old ocean's shore may reveal to us the wrecks of many a fortune, but only the shores of time and eternity can reveal the mistakes of the school room. All things in life perish, and the world is not made any wiser nor better; but the work of the teacher is

imperishable, is seen in every community, in every State, in every country, and will last forever.

We can not destroy evils through legislation, only through the school room. The giant oak, which has withstood so many angry blasts, cannot be cured of its deformities; we may try to bend it, but before it will yield, it will break. But the little tender shoot can be bent and trained at will, and if properly cultivated, will develop into a beautiful tree. So it is in life. The man of to-day can not be cured of his evil habits, but the little ones in our schools, if cultivated and trained, will develop into true manhood and womanhood. This is the work of the teacher, and the school which does not produce these results is not meeting with success. I feel that we can only accomplish these through order, system, by pursuing a regular course of development, and by being obedient to the great laws of observation, thought and application.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

EDGAR HAAS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In obedience to the law, I herewith respectfully submit my fourth annual report of the condition of the public schools of Burlington county, for the year ending August 31st, 1879.

While the statistics exhibit in condensed form what has been accomplished as an end, yet they do not always show what has been employed as a means to that end; it therefore becomes my duty, if I wish to be just to myself in enumerating the amount and kind of work done, and explicit to the reader interested in educational matters, to accompany them with a brief statement pointing out the relation between cause and effect in every important result.

The year starting off with the great momentum of the remarkable progress of the previous year, it was expected that there

would be a corresponding gain in the general results for this year. In summing up, we find that our expectations have been most eminently realized.

The grand end and aim of our system of public schools, is the assurance of a good general education to each and every child in the State; and the extent to which this is carried, is to be determined only by a thorough examination in a high course of study provided by the schools. If from year to year, under similar circumstances, the number of pupils passing such examinations continues to increase, the schools are making real substantial power for future advancement.

With the view of knowing the comparative standing of the schools of the county from year to year, I determined to institute just such examinations. The result of last year's examination was seen in having forty-five pupils pass the fiery ordeal. This we then pronounced a grand success. But whether its influence upon the schools would be lasting or spasmodic, remained to be seen. This year seventy-two passed the examination, seemingly making a gain of sixty per cent. over that of last year.

In order to know whether this gain is real or seeming, we must take into consideration the circumstances under which it has been obtained. The one circumstance above all others to be considered, is that of the age of the pupils, for we cannot expect as much of tender age as of more mature years. This year the average age of those passing the examination, is much less than that of those passing last year; last year there were but a few too young to graduate upon their successful examination, while this year there are fifteen—a result showing the real clear gain to be even greater than that which appears in the figures above. Hence, the excess must be attributed to other causes, and these can be but three in number: the encouragement by the parent, the enthusiasm of the teacher, and the application of the pupil,—it is ever these three harmoniously working together that have produced the grand results of which we feel so proud. And thus continuing to work from year to year, our school system will soon be in a fair way of accomplishing its grand end and aim, that of giving a good general education to each and every child in the State.

The general examination of the pupils of the schools who contemplated the fifth division of the course of study for the county was held during the week commencing Monday the 7th day of April. There were seventy-four pupils examined, seventy-two of whom passed, the remaining two being rejected because of their inferior papers. Five of those that passed were graduates of last year, thus leaving sixty-seven fresh ones for this year; fifteen of these being too young, there remain but

fifty-two to be graduated on Saturday, the 13th day of September, as the class of 1879, in the Concert Hall, at Mount Holly, when and where we expect to have an interesting time. Fourteen of the said fifteen too young for graduation are of the schools of the city of Burlington, and the other one is from the schools of Mount Holly.

The following are the graduates of the class of 1879, of the public schools of Burlington county :

NAMES OF GRADUATES.	NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	NO. DIST	NAMES OF TEACHERS.
Lizzie B. Shaw.....	Burlington.	1	Martha Watts.
Mary A. Mahan.....	Irick.	2	Geo. Reynolds.
Lizzie E. Sheehan.....	Georgetown.	10	Geo. Gilbert.
Mary A. J. Sheenan.....	"	10	" "
Howard W. Sexton.....	Bordentown.	15	Geo. H Voorhis.
James Pursue.....	"	15	Wm. F. Powell.
Lizzie Salters.....	"	15	" "
Raymond M. Sheldon.....	Beverly.	16	Herman A. Stees.
Charles R. Blow.....	"	16	" "
James S. Rodman.....	"	16	" "
Robert E. Brown.....	Delanco.	18	Sam'l D. Quigg.
S. Louis Johnson.....	"	18	" "
Helen Wilson.....	Moorestown.	29	Ellen M. M. Carr.
Irene H. Benyaurd.....	"	29	" "
Martie H. Hollinshead....	"	29	" "
Elwood Antrim.....	Juliustown.	41	Wm. E. Gaskill.
Harry Moore.....	"	41	" "
Amour Cox.....	"	41	" "
Howard Burr.....	"	41	" "
Mattie E. Gaskill.....	"	41	" "
Mary J. Powell.....	"	41	" "
Benjamin S. Gratz.....	Jobstown.	42	S. Biddle Shreve.
Sarah E. Beakey.....	"	42	" "
Georgiana Horner.....	Plattsburg.	44	Kosciusko Bishop
Florence Wilgus.....	Recklesstown.	45	Anna R. Johnson
Belle Meredith.....	Crosswicks.	47	Adaline O. Waters
Mary E. Lippincott.....	"	47	" "
Lizzie E. Eckman.....	Wrightstown.	52	Benj. F. Kirby.
Sallie Burtis.....	"	52	" "
Carrie Parker.....	"	52	" "
S. Wilbur Gibbs.....	Pemberton.	58	Leon Goble.
Mary A. Morton.....	"	58	" "
Frank S. Herr.....	Lumberton.	69	Henry C. Herr.
Mary H. Conrow.....	"	69	" "

NAMES OF GRADUATES.	NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	NO. DIST.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.
Carrie M. Adams.....	Lumberton.	69	Henry C. Herr.
Bertha L. Ross.....	"	69	" "
George Wenzelle.....	Mount Holly.	73	Dr. J. P. Burnett.
Edward H. Carty.....	"	73	" "
B. H. Gaskill.....	"	73	" "
Ella J. Champion.....	"	73	" "
Annie A. Weast.....	"	73	" "
Hattie W. Eckman.....	"	73	" "
Mattie H. Cook.....	"	73	" "
Stella Kelly.....	"	73	" "
Maggie R. Wyllie.....	"	73	" "
Mary H. Kempte.....	"	73	" "
Annie Doyle.....	"	73	" "
Lizzie Schwab.....	Marlton.	82	Lizzie H. Hall.
Martie Horner.....	"	82	" "
A. L. Ballinger.....	Medford.	87	Milton H. Allen.
Lizzie S. Carmelia.....	"	87	" "
Lidie F. Sullivan.....	West Tuckerton.	111	John M. Sullivan.

The two branches of the County Teachers' Association have held their sessions monthly, as heretofore, and they are still doing a good work. They are attended by about one-half of the teachers of the county; many more would attend were it not for the want of traveling facility to go and return. Yet, as I said before, there are still some that are within very convenient distance of the fixed places of meeting, and never get there to take any part in the proceedings. As a means to an end, the work of these meetings not only inspires the teachers with enthusiasm for their work in the school-room, but through the instruction upon the regularly assigned lessons for the month, they are led up to a higher plane of qualification in subject matter, and that which they thoroughly know they wish to teach. Who are the teachers that have the best schools, and whose pupils are able to pass the examination for graduation at the commencement? With the exception of two very superior teachers, who cannot possibly attend these Associations, they are they that are active members of them.

In addition to the two branches of this Association, there is a second one composed wholly of men, and, at its monthly meetings, it takes up studies of a higher order, such as higher algebra, higher calculus, modern geometry, quaternions, chemistry, geology, &c., &c. During the last year it did much, especially in the study of quaternions, the highest, grandest and most sublime general method of calculation ever devised by mortal man.

Yet, in the face of all this effort on the part of our teachers to better qualify themselves to meet the constantly increasing demands made upon them in their schools from year to year, the moneys with which to remunerate them for their arduous labors are generally permitted to gradually and continually decrease; and so much is it being felt in our county that many of our best teachers, scarcely receiving sufficient "to keep soul and body together," are seriously thinking of leaving the profession to seek better-paying employment in the other professions.

In wealthy and well-disposed districts the trouble can be met by a special tax; but, in the rural and less-favored districts, there is no permanent or lasting remedy for it, save in legislative action to correspondingly raise the two-mill tax.

In 1875, when the number of children was nearly the same as at present, and general satisfaction as regards salary pervaded the ranks of the profession, the two-mill tax apportioned to this county amounted to \$66,139.26, while for the coming year, 1879-80, it amounts to but \$51,115.52, a decrease of nearly twenty-three per cent. or a little more than one-fifth of the whole amount, and all made within the short time of five years—a result at variance with the equitable principle that wages or hire should be directly as the amount of labor required.

Now omitting the extra enthusiastic labor in the account, the same state of things so satisfactory to all can again be brought about by merely raising the amount of general tax one-fourth, or twenty-five per cent. more, in changing the rate from two to two and a half mills.

The Teachers' Annual Institute was held in the Court House at Mount Holly, on the 15th, 16th and 17th days of May, commencing on the evening of the 14th, in the Concert Hall, with some very choice readings, before an audience of about nine hundred people, by our favorite Miss Minnie Swayze. The attendance upon the Institute was very large, and had there been room enough in the building, there would have been twice the number present. There were 168 of the teachers present; of those absent there were but two that had not a reasonable excuse for the same. As the time was given almost exclusively to "Lesson in Drawing," by Professor Putnam, each teacher availed himself of the opportunity of following in practice, the Professor through every step, even up to plain perspective. So much did they accomplish in the three days, that they all felt amply paid for the time and expense incurred in their attendance upon the occasion.

Prof. Putnam is a thorough and experienced teacher, and knows what he is about. His instructions were so easy, gradual and consecutive, that he soon had the proud satisfaction of

having the undivided attention of every one present. He occupied the second evening in giving a most masterly exposition of the commercial value of Industrial Drawing. No matter in what he figured, he was a host in himself. The third evening of the Institute was occupied by the Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent, in delivering a lecture upon Italy under the title, "Thirty Days in Ninety Minutes, or what I saw in Italy." His enthusiastic description accompanied with fine stereopticon views of all the noted places and buildings, almost made his vast audience feel as though they had actually enjoyed the far-famed climes with him.

We still continue to devote two days, Friday and Saturday, to our quarterly examinations of applicants for teachers' certificates, and to avoid any trouble with other counties, that might otherwise result from applicants attending our examination on Friday and that of some other county on Saturday, I send a list of the names of all the applicants attending our examination, to the County Superintendents of all the adjoining counties, upon the receipt of which the itinerant applicant can be immediately checkmated in his unfair examination.

During the year there were 226 applicants for teachers' certificates, 170 of whom passed, and the remaining 56 were rejected; 13 received first-grade certificates, 27, second-grade, and 130, third-grade. The per cent. of rejection is 24, being 7 less than that of last year.

As usual, I have thoroughly ridden the county over, again and again. In two of these trips I called the different Township Boards of Trustees together, to lay before them such matters as required their action, to instruct them in the recent changes in the school law, and to secure their coöperation in all that pertains to the welfare of the schools under their charge. And I find that in calling the different Township Collectors to the meetings of their respective Boards, when their reports are due, the slight apparent differences between their reports are very easily reconciled. And in the other trips I made three hundred and seventy-three official school visits and addresses. All the schools, with the exception of twelve were visited twice, and these twelve were closed at the time of my call. Many were visited three, four and even five times.

During the year there have been erected three new school-houses; one a very fine one-story brick in the city of Burlington, for the primary children, at cost of about \$6,000; one a very neat one-story frame well furnished with modern furniture, at Birmingham, at a cost of \$1,200; and the other one at Retreat, at a cost of \$600, and though small, yet ample enough to meet the demands of the district. The school-house at Exton-

ville, No. 48, has been repaired and refurnished at a cost of about \$200. The number of buildings designated as "poor" is 16, and those as "very poor," 10. The present value of the school property in the county is \$210,200, being an increase over that of last year of \$9,000.

The average number of months for which the schools have been kept open during the year is 9.7. Two schools have been kept open for twelve months; five for eleven months and upward; fifty-five for ten months and upward; forty-three for nine months and upward; the one at Fellowship, No. 78, for 8.8 months; the one at New Hanover, No. 54, with \$149.78 for eight months; the one at Harrisville, No. 104, with \$361.36 for seven months; the one at Batsto, No. 97, with \$160.72 for six months; the one at Washington, No. 103, with \$216.70 for six months; and the one at Timbuctoo, No. 33, with \$166.63 for six months.

The whole number of children between the ages of five and eighteen years is 15,774, being a gain of two hundred and one over that of last year. The number enrolled in the school register is 10,630, being sixty-seven per cent. of the school census, the same as that of last year. The average attendance, on the basis of the enrollment in the register, is forty-nine per cent., being one per cent. more than that of last year. The number of children attending no school is twenty-two and one-half per cent. of the census, being 2.5 per cent. more than that of last year. The number attending private school is eleven per cent. of the census. The seating capacity of the school buildings is sixty-eight per cent. of the census, being but one per cent. more than that of the number of pupils in attendance.

The total amount of district tax ordered to be raised is \$2,360.35 less than that of last year, being but \$16,010.19, of which \$3,587.11 is for the payment of teachers' salaries, and \$12,423.08 to be used for building, repairing, &c., &c. The total amount of State appropriation, two-mill tax, surplus revenue and district tax is \$76,295.06, and the balance of the State money in the hands of the Township Collectors is \$11,862.57.

The following are the districts that have borrowed from the State fund for repairs, &c., and which will be paid back from ordered taxes the coming year:

Florence, District No. 5, borrowed.....	\$167 66
Rancocas, District No. 32, "	43 00
Jacobstown, District No. 50, "	25 00

The following are the districts that have used more than \$20 for incidentals out of the State money, and are now subject to a penalty of twice the amount used above the \$20 allowed by

law, unless remitted by the State Superintendent for causes shown:

Mansfield, Square District No. 13, used	\$14.50	too much.
Chesterford, District No. 27,	" \$20.00	" "
Magnolia, District No. 59,	" \$22.65	" "
Tabernacle, District No. 90,	" \$31.83	" "
Atsion, District No. 94,	" \$1.03	" "
New Gretna, District No. 107,	" \$2.36	" "

IN MEMORIAM.

Ella A. Flynn was born at White Hill, New Jersey, May 9th, 1844. She acquired a fair education in the public school at that place, principally from Miss Clara Bartine, an accomplished teacher from one of the New England States. Her course of study was completed at the Bordentown Female College, but in consequence of her aversion to the publicity of commencement day, she did not graduate. In 1865 she became teacher in the public school at White Hill, and continued in that position until overtaken by sickness, which proved fatal. In September, 1878, she was prostrated by a species of malarial fever contracted during the summer vacation while visiting friends outside the State. The esteem in which she was held by her personal friends, as well as the public at large, was exhibited on the day of the funeral, when upwards of fifteen hundred persons took a last view of the fair face, rigid in death. As a teacher she was strictly conscientious, and the many little ones who had been under her care were among the most sincere mourners. Her life was pure and modest, and she was not afraid of death.

In conclusion permit me to say that my time has been exclusively devoted to my duties as County Superintendent, and that everything pertaining to the interests of the schools, however irksome or laborious, has been attended to with scrupulous exactness. And for the aid and courtesy extended me by all with whom I have had official and friendly relations, and especially to our worthy State Superintendent, and his genial assistant, Mr. Betts, be all thanks.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

MAURICE BEESLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—In summing up our report for 1879, there is nothing out of the usual routine of school work to record. Our teachers have been generally faithful to their duties, and when that much can be said, the fruits of their labors are apparent in the progress and good condition of our schools.

The reduction of the ultimatum of \$350 formerly allowed all our schools with forty-five children and over, to \$300, was a necessary and wise enactment, as it rendered justice to the larger schools, so signally weakened by the original clause. All our schools last year with less than one hundred and forty-two children were drawn into the vortex, whereas, since the reduction, the line of separation stands at one hundred only.

The financial condition of the county is without material change, except in the State fund; we are frequently asked the question, how is it that the amount of money to the larger districts, does not show a more apparent increase, since the reduction has been made to \$300? This anomaly can be explained as follows: as there is a falling off of the State school money of \$931.54 since last year, and we have a gain of \$50 each upon eighteen school districts, equal to \$900, which lacks \$31.54 of balancing the deficiency from the State; so it will be perceived the larger schools receive very little benefit, so far, financially, from the reduction.

That part of the school law requiring the superintendent to deduct one-fifth of the census of the children of such districts, as fail to send in, through their district clerks, their annual report on time, is nugatory, or nearly so, as far as the \$300 districts are concerned, effecting only those where the deduction would reduce their census to less than forty-five children; and then it might prove of such severity as to destroy the school.

This portion of the law needs revision, to make its operation as originally intended, and if it were altered to read one-fifth of the amount of money received from the State, it would be a direct and sufficient punishment, whereas, by reducing them to

a small district, with less than forty-five children, they might lose three-fourths of their whole fund, which would be paramount to a suspension or closure of the school. We are happy to state, however, that but two district clerks in Nos. 20 and 22 have failed to send in their reports on time, and I feel gratified to add twenty-six out of twenty-eight in the county were promptly sent in. In my statistical report to you of the delinquent districts, I have been necessitated to make it up from the teacher's report of the present year, as far as it goes, and the reports of those districts for last year.

They do not know the inconvenience they are causing the superintendent, when he is required to have his whole report ready, statistical and general for the State Superintendent by the 15th day of September, or they would not be so neglectful of their duty.

It would be well for our school work, if all such would resign their positions in favor of those possessing more promptness and energy.

The Upper and Dennis townships have raised by tax \$1.50 on the scholar, which, in addition to the State fund, is of signal advantage to those townships. The Middle and Lower townships seem content to follow in the old beaten path of no taxation, and consequently suffer the inconvenience of a lack of funds to run their schools as successfully as they could, if higher bids could be made for teachers. Some few districts have ordered a special or district tax, for the purpose of teachers' salaries, as well as for repairs and incidentals.

The supplement to the school law, passed the last session of the Legislature, making it incumbent upon trustees and teachers to place affidavits upon bills and reports, and requiring the former to hold full meetings of the board when transacting business, has been the means of inducing some of our District Clerks, in view of this supposed increase of work, to send in their resignations. All the teachers engaged for the new year belong to the county, or have resided here for many years, except in Nos. 8 and 16. Out of thirty-seven teachers, we have twelve of first grade, eleven of second, and fourteen of third grade. This is a much higher average than we have ever before obtained, and creditable to them as a body. We have some old teachers whose ambitious views do not reach the *ultima thule* of the first grade, but are satisfied to remain behind the times in the unenviable position they occupied and continue to occupy, when the new school law was first instituted. Any teacher of ordinary capacity, ought, after a three years' experience in teaching, during which time ample opportunities are offered for improvement, be required to come forward and obtain a second-

grade certificate, and any failing to do so, should be permitted to retire with all the honors that a third grade can possibly accord them, to some employment better adapted to their capacities, and equally perhaps, as congenial to their views of progress and development.

Some difficulties have occurred in some of the schools, arising out of the necessity, occasionally incumbent on teachers, of suspending or expelling pupils. This duty of teachers to protect themselves and their schools from the evil influences arising from the presence of unruly and disobedient pupils, requires great discretion and judgment, and, when positively necessary, their action should receive the endorsement of the trustees and superintendent. Some trustees, however, take the liberty of sending a delinquent back to the school again, after a day's absence, which mistaken course, if persisted in, discourages the teacher in his efforts to keep order, demoralizes the school and places it down to a third or fourth grade, when, if the teacher had been properly supported, it might have marked up to No. 1. This is no fancy sketch, but one which has its application; we look for a better record during the coming year, and our efforts shall not be wanting to secure it, as far as practicable.

The Teachers' Institute, which came off at Tuckahoe, in April last, was very generally attended, and the lectures of Prof. Putnam, of Boston, upon industrial drawing, and State Superintendent Apgar, of what he saw and noted upon educational and other matters upon his recent tour through Europe, accompanied by a separate display of photographic scenes as taken from some of the masters of painting and sculpture, scenes from Pompeii, &c., thrown upon canvas, including a great variety of art, antiquity and literature as found in the old world, were exceedingly attractive and instructive, and the audience appreciated the great labor required in getting up an exhibition so well adapted to dispense information of a useful as well as entertaining character.

The Teachers' Association as organized at the Institute, came off under the programme then and there adopted by the committee in charge, at South Seaville school-house in April last, by the attendance of six teachers, to whom all honor is due. Not feeling that this was a fair representation of the thirty-seven teachers of the county, after some entertaining work by those present, an adjournment was adopted for two weeks, at which time four teachers only put in an appearance, when it was decided after due examination by a medical expert present, in which opinion all present concurred, that the Association has suffered a natural death, when with the assistance of a clerical gentleman who had kindly lent his presence, it was quietly

consigned to the tomb of the Capulets with the impressive ceremony of an adjournment *sine die*, to remain there ensconced until called or spirited up by the conjuration of more ardent workers in the cause than our county can boast of at the present time. We yet trust another effort will be made, and a little more enthusiasm manifested at the hands of our teachers, to resuscitate this Association, which if conducted aright, might dispense much good fellowship and mental improvement.

I have to report the following Normal School teachers, engaged to teach the coming year:

Charles S. Lawrence,	in No. 3.
Hannah E. Corson,	" " 4.
Charles Tomlin,	" " 5.
Nora Compton,	" " 8.
Mary A. James,	" " 12.
Mary Bennett,	" " 16.
Annie M. Hand,	" " 16.
Jennie Warwick,	" " 17.
Charles C. Reeves,	" " 25.

We had 2,550 children between five and eighteen last year; and 2,603 this year, showing an increase of 53 in the county. The school registers show an enrollment of 2,237, with a general average of attendance of 1,344. The number attending no school was 352, and attending private school 14. The number enrolled, number attending no school, and number attending private school, amounts to the whole number of the census 2,603.

The whole amount of State appropriation and two-	
mill tax, last year, was.....	\$10,088 33
Amount this year.....	9,156 79

\$931 54

Making a deficit of \$931.54 since last year, as before noted. Those who wish to see the financial condition of each school district separately, I refer to the financial summary accompanying this report of mine. The reports from libraries are meagre and unsatisfactory. Some of our teachers seem interested, and are willing to take upon themselves the trouble of an oversight, and of letting out the books and in keeping a record of the same. Many of them, however, manifest no interest in their circulation among the scholars. In fact many of them seem to think they have nothing to do with the library, it not being under their care or guidance. And if you go to the district clerks they

make about the same response, that they know nothing about it, and refer you back to the teachers. So you will perceive the difficulties we labor under in making the library report. No doubt the teachers should be held responsible for their safety and proper distribution, and should be required to report either to the district clerk or superintendent. Unfortunately no provision is made in the law for a custodian to care for and act as librarian and make the report required.

The surplus interest fund is not paid in until the first week in January of each year; consequently, in order to give the schools the use of this fund before they close, a second apportionment has to be made. The difference between the June and January apportionments shows what districts are entitled to the additional surplus fund apportionment. If this fund could be paid in in June before the general apportionment instead of January, and be considered as a part of the coming instead of the present year's fund, an immense amount of labor might be saved and the result be made much plainer than under the present method, in which a large minority of the district apparently absorb the whole fund, yet they are justly entitled to it.

During the last year our schools, with very few exceptions, were well disciplined, and conducted by competent and zealous teachers. If failure in the way of progress has existed to any extent it has been with those schools where teachers had charge who lacked energy and tact to teach, without which—no matter how well educated—their work will never elevate them up to mediocrity, when their aim should be to deserve and obtain position at the head of their profession. As the same teachers, with few exceptions, have assumed their places as leaders in educational work for the coming year, we have assurances their movement will not retrograde, but that it will prove one of advancement, and develop for the future the fact that our destiny is onward and upward.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

F. R. BRACE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—I herewith present to you the report of the condition of the public schools in Camden county, for the year ending August 31st, 1878.

FINANCES.

The amount of district tax voted for teachers' salaries, is, according to the reports received, \$18,108.23, being \$1,880.71 less than last year; the amount voted for building, repairing, &c., is \$13,634.33, being \$3,849.39 less than last year; the total amount of district tax is \$31,742.56, being \$5,730.10 less than last year, and \$30,600.94 less than in the year 1877. The total amount of State school moneys, surplus revenue, and district tax for the ensuing year is \$95,305.21, a decrease from last year of \$11,271.97, and from 1877 of \$38,169.46. The financial reports of collectors and trustees have been received.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

The school-houses in Waterford and Bates' Mill Districts, Nos. 33 and 38, have had modern furniture put into them, and are now good school-houses. Nearly every school-house in the county is properly furnished and made a good workshop; but the external appearance of many is not what it ought to be. There are too many yet unpainted. Some of them are very good buildings, being in size and convenience all that the district needs. As a rule I find that this state of things exists in those districts in which the least interest is taken in the subject of education, and where the schools remain in a primary condition from year to year.

In districts No. 8, 16, 20 and 15 proper accommodations are needed for the children that attend school in the winter time. Larger buildings ought to be erected this year.

Nearly all the districts have suitable outhouses. In two districts after visiting and inspecting the condition of the buildings, I had to call the attention of the trustees to the state of the outhouses.

SCHOOLS.

The regular course of study has been faithfully pursued in nearly all the schools. The number of pupils that passed the final examination in the thirteen branches of our course, was twenty-six; two pupils in Ellisburg, District No. 7; one in Horner, No. 9; five in Haddonfield, No. 12; two in Greenland, No. 15; five in Blackwoodtown, No. 21; eight in Berlin, No. 30; two in Atco, No. 31; and one in Pine Grove, No. 40.

Pupils passed in second grade in Greenville, No. 6; in Somerville, No. 17; in Clementon, No. 24; and in Cheesman, No. 25.

In some of the other districts very marked improvement in the work was shown, and we are looking for good results the coming year. Some districts that had pupils to pass the final examination in former years, had none the last year, not because the schools have retrograded, but because the pupils in the advanced classes have left the schools and gone into the business, and it will take from two to three years to bring the next class up to the required grade. The grade of each school is determined mainly by the result of the examination.

Eleven districts are now marked first-grade; nine, second-grade; ten, third-grade, eleven being below third-grade. These eleven have not had the same advantages as the other districts, either in the well-qualified, earnest, live teachers, or in deeply interested trustees. Teachers that are content to hold third-grade certificates for six or eight years, or that have not the ability to get higher-grade certificates, are not able to do the work required of them, that is, cannot do work commensurate with their pay. I am expecting a marked change in some of these districts the coming year.

Sixty-six per cent. of the school census attended the public schools during the year, two per cent. less than last year; thirty-five per cent. attended every day, four per cent. less than last year, the greatest decrease being in Camden city, and amounting to six per cent.; seventy-six per cent. attended either public or private school. The average attendance, based on the enrollment in the school register was fifty-three per cent. In Camden it was fifty-five per cent.; in Gloucester City, fifty-four per cent.; in Stockton township, forty-three per cent.; in Delaware, fifty-two per cent.; in Haddon, fifty-four per cent.; in Center, forty

per cent.; in Gloucester, forty-eight per cent.; in Waterford, forty-nine per cent., and in Winslow, sixty per cent.

The highest and the lowest average attendance based upon the enrollment was in the following districts:

HIGHEST AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.			LOWEST AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		
Winslow,	No. 41,	.74	Mt. Ephraim,	No. 13,	.26
Haddonfield,	" 12,	.62	Champion,	" 10,	.30
Bates' Mill,	" 38,	.62	Gibbsboro',	" 27,	.34
Blackwoodtown,	" 21,	.61	Union,	" 3,	.38
Parkdale,	" 42,	.61	Pump Branch,	" 37,	.38
Tansboro' North,	" 34,	.59	Greenland,	" 15,	.39
Horner,	" 9,	.58	Rosendale,	" 4,	.41
Berlin,	" 30,	.57	Rowandtown,	" 11,	.41

The highest and the lowest average attendance based on the school census, was in the following districts:

HIGHEST AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.			LOWEST AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		
Blackwoodtown,	No. 21,	.50	Champion,	No. 10,	.16
Winslow,	" 41,	.50	Mt. Ephraim,	" 13,	.16
Haddonfield,	" 12,	.49	Pump Branch,	" 37,	.18
Spring Mill,	" 22,	.47	Gibbsboro',	" 27,	.20
Mechanicsville,	" 20,	.45	Pine Grove,	" 40,	.20
Berlin,	" 30,	.44	Union,	" 3,	.23
Chew's Landing,	" 18,	.43	Greenville,	" 6,	.25
Jackson,	" 32,	.43	Rowandtown,	" 11,	.25

TEACHERS.

Excluding Camden and Gloucester cities, the teachers in the county numbered sixty, seventeen gentlemen and forty-three ladies. Seven were graduates of the State Normal School; five had attended the Normal School; nine held State certificates; two, first-grade county certificates; eighteen second-grade; twenty-seven third-grade; four colored teachers, temporary certificates.

Good order was maintained in all the schools except eleven. Of the eleven, two were very disorderly. The two teachers that had charge of these schools will not teach in this county the ensuing year. In most of the schools the work done was satisfactory.

Teachers' meetings were maintained during the year and well attended.

One hundred and sixteen persons presented themselves as candidates for teacher's certificates, of whom seventy-one received certificates and forty-five or thirty-eight per cent. were rejected. Four first-grade certificates were granted; all to gentlemen. Sixteen second-grade, four to gentlemen and twelve to ladies. Fifty-one third-grade, thirteen to gentlemen and thirty-eight to ladies. Of the one hundred and sixteen applicants, thirty-seven were gentlemen and seventy-nine were ladies. Sixteen gentlemen and twenty-nine ladies failed to pass.

The successful candidates for first-grade were John A. White-lock, J. P. Sherman, Arthur Pressey and Charles Albertson.

Mrs. R. H. Strong is still my assistant on the Board of Examiners.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

All the teachers but one, who was excused because of illness, were in attendance upon the Institute. The days while the Institute was in session were devoted to constant work in drawing. Instruction was given by Professor Putnam, of Boston, a gentleman peculiarly qualified for his work by thorough knowledge of his subject, aptness to teach and gentlemanly bearing. Lectures were delivered in the evenings by Professor Putnam and our State Superintendent, E. A. Apgar. They were full of interest, and were attentively listened to by large and appreciative audiences.

TRUSTEES.

Great praise must be awarded to nearly all the gentlemen composing the Boards of Trustees. They have done good work in furthering the interests of education.

Township meetings have been held in each township three times during the year.

LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS.

The moneys received from the State from the library fund have been properly expended, either for books or for apparatus. Thirteen of the districts that have received the appropriation, have purchased books and formed a nucleus for good libraries; nine have put into their schools articles of apparatus very much needed. Twenty-three districts have been furnished with apparatus to illustrate the metric system. Thirty school-houses have maps; twenty-seven have charts; twenty-six have globes.

CONCLUSION.

One hundred and two visits have been made to schools; twenty-one meetings of township boards of trustees have been held, and twenty-four other meetings, or conferences with trustees and teachers, have been held in various parts of the county. The newspapers of the county have helped materially in furthering the cause of education by their timely articles and hearty support of our public school system.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

R. L. HOWELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In making this my sixth and final report to you on the condition of the schools of this county, it seems fitting to look back and examine the progress made during the time covered by those six reports; for it is often the case that progress when viewed from single successive periods seems slow, while when a series of such periods are taken together the contrasts shown are marked and decided. It is, I feel, difficult to give a fair idea of the *real* progress our schools have made, for although a comparison of the statistical report for 1873 and that for the present year will show decided and even rapid progress, yet the most valuable improvements made do not show in statistical tables, but can be understood only by one who has carefully watched the schools and their work. The value of our school buildings has risen from \$129,000 to \$193,500, but commodious and handsome buildings alone do not make good schools, and unless our teachers grow steadily we shall build new school-houses in vain. The seating accommodations have risen from 6,597 to 9,754, and as the number of children has only increased 367 or about 3½ per cent., this speaks strongly of progress. It tells us clearly that there is a stronger interest in and a better appreciation of

the importance of the public school to the welfare of the community. It shows already a greater *demand* for education by the people; and this is an encouraging sign, for our schools can only really progress as this demand increases, for education can not be forced upon the people. This increasing demand for and appreciation of school privileges is even more strongly shown by the fact that the average attendance has risen from 3,644 to 5,089; and the number who have attended school during the year at least long enough to be enrolled to the school register has risen from 7,282 to 8,620. These facts speak volumes, especially the increase of the average attendance by over 42 per cent., since it is not the number of children who can be induced to attend school for a few days in the year, but it is the number who can be induced *to stay there* that is of importance from an educational point of view.

This speaks not only of the increased and increasing desire of parents to see their children acquire an education, but it speaks too in strong terms of growing teachers who are steadily gaining in the ability to make the school a pleasant and interesting spot, one to be sought instead of shunned.

But while these statistics tell plainly of improvement, they do not tell, they cannot tell, of the marked and steady improvement that has been going on in our teachers; they can not tell how much better the increased number of children have been taught than in times past; they cannot tell how our teachers are steadily rising, not only in mere scholarship, but in appreciation of true teaching, and in ability to instruct; nor can they tell of the growing ability of parents and trustees to recognize good *teaching*, as distinguished from mere "keeping school." But all these things are plainly seen by the superintendent, who carefully notes the signs of the educational times; and I can truly say, that all the friends of education in the county, have reason to congratulate themselves on the substantial progress that has been made in the past, and which continues, and as I hope and believe, will continue.

Often while as it were in the thick of the fight anxious for the good work to move on, I have felt dissatisfied—even at times discouraged. It seemed that there was no progress—that it was impossible to infuse into either parents or teachers, the spirit of improvement that I wished—that teachers were indolent, and parents and trustees indifferent. But now that I have retired from the field, and can view the results somewhat in the light of a disinterested observer, I see, that what I took for indifference, was really my own impatience. The advance was all the time being made, only not as rapidly as it seemed to me it ought to be, but in all probability as rapidly as I had any right

to expect or demand; and I can say now, coolly looking over the past, that I am satisfied, and that I feel proud of the growth of our teachers in all that goes to make good, conscientious, and successful instructors. They are not yet perfect, but perfection in the teachers' profession, as in all others, is only to be striven after, not attained to; nor do they all merit these words of commendation, for failures and frauds are to be found among them, and even so are they to be found in all professions, and in all societies or associations; but I have ever striven, and I think with fair success, to make this county an uncomfortable abiding place for such pretended teachers.

Among the results of my school visiting this year is the conclusion that I have reached, that the attempt to benefit our schools by means of school libraries, must be admitted to be a failure—almost an absolute one. No adequate results have been secured for the money expended. In many cases the library has either ceased entirely to exist, or is at best represented by a few dirty dog-eared, and otherwise dilapidated volumes; and where better care has been taken of them, but little or no use is made of their contents. In the few cases I have observed where the library is in any appreciable degree aiding the school work, the books purchased are books of reference, encyclopedias, &c. In such cases I found that they were of the greatest benefit; the scholars constantly having them in use to clear up difficulties, to gather fuller information than contained in their text-books, &c., &c. The truth is as it seems to me that the task of furnishing a circulating library that shall be both of interest and aid to school-work, and the proper management of it after obtaining it, is one fraught with too many difficulties to be practicable in our ordinary schools.

But were the aid furnished by State for libraries limited to works of reference (not to be taken from the school-room) and apparatus (maps, charts, globes, microscopes and philosophical and chemical apparatus), I think the superintendent might do valuable work in inducing teachers to make an organized effort to put in every school a cheap encyclopedia, a globe and a cheap but effective microscope. Children are more impressed by one thing *seen*, than by a hundred *told*, and how immensely the teacher's ability to interest the little ones would be increased, if the apparatus were at hand to show them that which otherwise he could only talk about.

How much greater the impression that could be made by the teacher who had at hand a microscope, to show his pupils (possibly as a reward for good behavior, or perfect lessons) the wonders of a drop of water from a stagnant pool or ditch near

at hand, or the delicate plumes of a moth's wing, than by the one who was compelled to rely entirely upon verbal description.

That this is not mere theory I fully proved during the past year, by loaning to one of my teachers an ordinary microscope (magnifying up to about thirty diameters and costing, I think, some seven or eight dollars.) She showed her children under it mosses, leaves, parts of flowers, insects' legs, wings, eyes, &c., fungi, stagnant water, &c., during the noon hour and [at recess, and the interest excited was simply wonderful.

It was legitimate education, even if not in the direction of the three R's, for it cultivated the observing powers and broadened and deepened their conceptions of the world around them, and furnished them rich and attractive food for thought. Not only was it of benefit in this way, but it helped greatly to do what is one of the primary aims of the intelligent teachers, make school a pleasant place; a place to which children are anxious to come, instead of one to which they must be driven. Such aids to school work are especially valuable in that they so strongly excite in the child's mind the *desire to know*—and this is the grand key to the teachers' success—once accomplish this and the rest is easy; it makes no difference as to *what* he desires to know, once establish the thirst *to know* anything, and you can lead it where you will if you have the true teacher's—shall I say instinct?—yes, for that, better than any other, would express the quick intuition and correct apprehension of the influences to be used to secure the absolute control of childhood's mind and heart, which is so peculiarly the characteristic of the born teacher.

Our Teachers' Institute, this year, was a decided success. When you first proposed at the meeting of superintendents the making of drawing the specialty of the Institute, although recognizing the importance of the subject, and the demand coming up from our manufacturers that the school should do more in the line of industrial art education, I had doubts at the success of the undertaking. I feared two difficulties—first that it would be impossible to secure the earnest interest of the teachers in the subject, and the steady and continued work necessary to any fair degree of practical benefit in the few days covered by an institute; and granting that this difficulty was successfully overcome I feared that but few would actually put in practice the methods illustrated.

But the result proved that my fears were groundless. Prof. Putnam at once secured the interest of the teachers and so inspired them with his subject that they earnestly assumed the role of pupils and during the whole Institute did good, faithful, conscientious work under his skillful guidance. Of course it is not to be supposed that the art of drawing could be taught in so

short a time, but clear, definite and practical instruction was given as to how to commence the *teaching* of drawing, and the teachers were shown and required to put in practice enough to let them see how to continue, if they as teachers wished to keep abreast of the times.

But satisfactory as this result of the Institute was to me, the proof given subsequently that the instruction given produced tangible results in the schools was even more gratifying.

After the Institute I visited over two-thirds of the schools in the county and noted especially as to whether the lessons of the Institute were being put in practice. I found that in more than one-half of the schools visited *some* use was being made of them, and that in more than half of this number they were being carefully and systematically carried out. I am every day being more and more convinced of the urgent and imperative need that there is for a better art education in this county, and I sincerely hope that you will see your way clear to continue the presentation of this subject in the Institutes of the coming year.

The question of Institutes, is, I think, pretty well settled. It is now admitted that it is better to spend a little money in the needed education of teachers, than to have the schools taught by illy-prepared teachers; although, of course, the teacher *ought* to prepare himself, yet in this case, as in many others, it is wiser to apply a practical remedy than to cavil and dispute as to who is to blame that a remedy is needed.

It is also now an established fact that Institutes are not social gatherings, or holidays, for teachers, but seasons of hard, steady and business-like work, in directions calculated to make better and more successful teachers and schools. No lazy teacher, now-a-days, willingly goes to an Institute; it does not suit him.

The greatest difficulty now found in making them just what we could wish is the shortness of the time, since the appropriation now given will, at the most, only admit of a three-days' session, if competent instructors are secured; and if such are not secured, the Institute is a predestined failure from the commencement—and this time is too short for the thorough presentation, even in the most general manner of any given subject.

But if two counties could unite their appropriations and hold a session of a complete week, the solid results accomplished would be much more than doubled; since a subject *fully* presented has a hundred-fold greater educational value than one only partially so.

I think there would be no difficulty in securing the hearty coöperation of the teachers in such a union. I know there would be none in this end of the State.

I have been gratified during this year to find that a much

smaller number of applicants for examination have been rejected than heretofore.

The percentage of rejections has fallen from nearly fifty per cent. to twenty-two per cent.

This has arisen not from any lowering of the standard, or from relaxation in the rigor of the requirements, but from the fact that it has become clearly understood, that there would be no such relaxation, and it was idle to attempt an examination, unless the applicant was really competent.

I have issued during the year twelve first-grade, twelve second-grade, and one hundred and eight third-grade certificates.

The teachers receiving first-grade during the year, have been George Woodford, Clara L. Cansdell, Mrs. C. Burbank, Robert C. Godfrey, Lida M. Wills, A. Cornelia Gardner, Inez Lamb, Mrs. D. H. King, W. Meigs, C. B. Goodrich, Julia Reddington and Lewis Howell.

All the schools have been visited during the year with two exceptions, and in these cases the school-houses were visited, but it so happened that the schools were temporarily closed for some reason. Most of the schools were visited twice, and many of them much oftener. There have been but few new buildings erected (one in the Loder District of Bridgeton, and one in Millville) and but little repairing. There are two or three cases in which the building of new houses can not be put off much longer, without gross violation of the spirit of the school law, notably in District 40, (Pleasantville) where seats are not provided for more than one-half of the children who at times are in actual attendance.

A large portion of the people, and among them all the heaviest tax-payers, are very anxious to build, and have again and again sought to vote the money, but have been out-voted by the old fogies of the place, and their adherents, many of whom pay no school tax whatever.

In my opinion the time has fully arrived, when relief should be afforded those anxious for decent school accommodation by the Superintendent.

There have been no changes of district lines during the year, although there have been some requests for changes, but in my judgment the reasons adduced were not sufficient.

In closing my report, there are suggestions, the result of six years of careful observation and study of our public school system, that I wish to offer to our school authorities, and which I can now do without appearing an interested party, since my term of office has expired. I have no hesitation in expressing my conviction, that New Jersey has to-day the best public school system of any State in the union.

This sounds, perhaps, strange to those who have not studied the different State systems, and who have been accustomed to look upon the schools of some of the Eastern States as models for us to copy.

I do not claim that we have the best *schools*, but the best school system; one under which there is to-day more *growth* than in any other State, and I have had occasion, in several instances, to call the attention of eminent educators to the peculiar features of our system, and, without exception, they have, after examination, admitted their superiority to the parallel provisions in their own State.

Chief among these is the provision made for effective supervision by superintendents whose appointment is entirely outside of political influences, and who are given sufficient authority to give them *some* control of the teachers and of the school.

Yet it is my earnest conviction that the county superintendent does only a tithe of the good that he might accomplish, and that he ought in the interest of education to be made much more effective. Let us examine the actual facts of the case. In this county, as in many others, the salary paid the superintendent is less than one-half that paid the leading teachers.

Now common business sense tells us that you can not induce one of those teachers to leave a position paying \$1200 per annum and take one at less than \$600 and devote his whole time to it, were this required he would at once and emphatically decline with thanks. Therefore there is only a choice of two courses—either to make a superintendent of a man whose qualifications will command only a second or third-rate position in our schools; or to impose on him only such duties as can be performed in a portion of his time. The first alternative is absurd, the second is a fine example of wasteful saving, for in the smallest county of the State there is ample and constant work for the brains and hands of any superintendent.

I would therefore strongly urge the wisdom of making the salary of superintendents uniform in all the counties, and require of them the same constant and exclusive attention to the duties of the office, that we require of the teacher to his school.

As to the amount of that salary, I make no suggestions farther than to point out that as the very idea of a county superintendent points to a man, having in the highest degree the qualities of scholarship—good judgment, thorough training in school work, as well as theoretical knowledge of pedagogues, that are always sought for in the principals of the leading schools. It is a simple business consequence of the law of supply and demand that such men can not be obtained for less

than the *average* salaries paid in the best schools, for *there is not a surplus* of such teachers, and never will be. If the county is small, so much the more fortunate for the schools in it, the superintendent can devote proportionately that much more time to each school, and I know that then school visitation would accomplish infinitely more than it now does or can. It would be an effective and powerful means for uplifting our schools, and helping our teachers.

I am sure that in this way the effective practical results of superintendence would be increased fourfold.

It is not only that in this way you would secure the whole of the superintendent's time, but what is of infinitely more importance that you would secure his *undivided* attention to them, interest in them and thought for them. Farther than this I am convinced that the superintendent should in many respects be given more authority than he has. It is true that if an unfit man he might abuse it, but this is equally true of the teacher of a school, in whose hands we all feel that considerable arbitrary authority must of necessity be placed. Among the points in which as my experience has convinced me the superintendent should be clothed with greater authority, are the appointment of teachers and the use of the text-books authorized in the county.

I am not prepared to point out exactly the extent to which the superintendent should control the appointment of teachers, or the manner in which that control should be exercised; but of one thing I am sure—and I feel that every superintendent in the State will bear me out in the assertion—that if the superintendents were consulted in all the appointments, simply to the extent of pointing out the teachers who are best fitted for the position to be filled, thousands of dollars that are now worse than thrown away would be spent so as to produce better results.

In the matter of text-books the present arrangement is but little better than child's play. The superintendent "recommends" and there the whole thing ends. Miss A. likes some text-book that is not on the list better than she does one that is, and having the ear of her trustees uses it, and being of an independent make-up, with an excellent opinion of her own opinions, metaphorically snaps her fingers at the superintendent, "What are you going to do about it?" If you are wise you will do nothing, for, as the law is, you can do nothing effective. It is of the highest importance that there should be uniformity of text-books, at least in the counties, but it is hopeless to expect it under the present law.

I believe it would, for many reasons, be wise to make text-books free as tuition is. Let the books be bought by the districts and remain the property of the district, the pupil using

them only during his attendance at school. Then uniformity could be secured, and I question whether it can in any other way.

In closing my report, and with it my official relations to you, allow me to thank you for the uniform kindness and courtesy which has characterized all your intercourse with me.

You have ever made me feel it a pleasure to serve under you, though you have always caused the relations between us to seem that of friends and fellow-workers rather than that of superior and subaltern.

And especially shall I always feel the warmest admiration for what I may call your thorough loyalty to your superintendents. We may have made mistakes—all men do—but you never chide us in public. Like the wise principal of a school you support the authority of the teachers before their pupils, and if their course has not, in your opinion, been of the wisest, you kindly point out the errors in private, thus supporting discipline while securing justice. You have my best wishes, and I hope that the close of a long life may find you still at the head of the educational system of the State of New Jersey; that system which owes its present excellence so largely to your intelligent and untiring exertions.

ESSEX COUNTY.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—In accordance with law I have the honor to present the following report regarding the state and progress of public school education in Essex county.

The statistical tables show an increase of 4,461 (eight per cent.) in the school population, of 655 in enrollment, and of 315 in average attendance. There is also an increase of about 3,000 in the number of those who attend no school. The total amount

of money from all sources for public school purposes during the coming year, is about \$2,400 less than last year.

Eight male and three female teachers more than last year have been employed. The average monthly salary of the former has been reduced \$3; that of the latter, \$2.54.

There have been one hundred and sixty-four candidates examined for teachers' certificates, eighty-two of whom were licensed.

Three new school-houses have been built, one in Newark, one in Montclair, (No. 8) and one in Ashland District (No. 37, E. Orange). One has been repaired, in Newark, and one ordered to be built in South Orange, (No. 28). The one in East Orange is about a mile from the main building, for the accommodation of small children in that part of the district. The one in Montclair is more particularly referred to in Dr. Love's report, which is herewith transmitted. A Roman Catholic parochial school has been opened in Bloomfield, and has drawn away nearly two hundred children from the public school.

The Institute held last spring in Caldwell, was attended by all the teachers, and produced both pleasure at the time and profit afterward. Two valuable lessons were learned: one, the importance of industrial drawing, and how to teach it; the other, that to make any lasting impression, the attention of our institutes and associations must be centered on one subject. With few exceptions, the teachers gave their attention faithfully to the work, and carried away with them new views and knowledge of the subject presented. I am looking for some fruit next year, as a mere earnest, however, of the valuable harvest to be hereafter reaped.

The sentiment of the people, and the condition of the schools in the weak districts, are about as usual; some are better, some are worse than they were last year. They serve in some cases as training schools for teachers without experience, who leave after a year or two for better positions. There are several schools of this class, however, which have been taught for many years by young women, natives, or long residents of the neighborhood, who are doing a valuable work in both schools and society.

In the larger districts a greatly increased interest in school matters has been manifest, caused by a desire on the part of some to lessen expenses; on the part of others to secure better work. To illustrate this you will please find herewith an extended account of the course pursued by the four largest, richest and most influential districts in the county, Nos. 7, 8, 36 and 37.

A very strong movement was made last spring by opponents of the school in Montclair, (No. 8,) to make a large reduction in the expenses. If successful it would have abolished the High

School Department. The district was thoroughly canvassed by both sides, and the election, (which lasted till after midnight,) resulted in a complete victory for the school.

The following letter accompanied the report of Dr. J. J. H. Love, who has for many years very earnestly and ably served the district as Clerk, will be read with interest:

MONTCLAIR, N. J., August 26, 1879.

Mr. Charles M. Davis, Superintendent Public Schools:

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor herewith to transmit the annual report of School District No. 8, for the year ending August 31, 1879; and in so doing, beg leave to call your attention to the following facts:

First, That the large balance due the district is in uncollected taxes the accumulated arrears of a "special district school tax," levied regularly for ten years; and that the greater part of this sum, owing to the uncertain tax laws of this State, will never be collected.

Second, That the average daily attendance is lower this year than for several years, on account of an extensive epidemic of mumps and measles, which prevailed during the winter and spring months, in the bounds of this district, thereby preventing in many instances whole families of children from attendance on the schools for several weeks.

Third, That during the year the district has purchased a large lot in the centre of the district, (about an acre and a half) and erected thereon a two-story brick school-house, 40 by 54 feet, with four class-rooms, capable of seating 200 grammar pupils, or 240 primary children, at a cost, for land, of \$5,000, and for buildings, to date, of \$5,000. (It will probably require \$1,000 additional to finish the building, and make it complete in all particulars.) \$6,000 of these amounts (\$10,000) was raised by taxation during the past year, and the balance procured on bond and mortgage.

Fourth, That this heavy district school tax of \$19,000 imposed during the year was paid with a promptness hitherto unknown in the history of this district. The payments for land, to the mechanics, on the contracts for building, and to teachers, were, in every instance, made at the appointed time, from cash on hand, and the trustees were not compelled, during the year, to borrow from banks, or any one else, money to pay debts due or maturing.

Fifth, We beg to call your attention to the work done in this school in branches of study which we believe have not received the attention they deserve from public educators.

For example: the first class in the Grammar School, in addition to the study of the regular text-book in Natural History, have collected, mounted and preserved specimens of almost every bird, butterfly, insect and moth known to this locality. Two lessons per week have been given to all the classes of the Grammar School, in the elements of Natural Science, such as properties of matter, mechanical machines, light, heat, attraction, motion, sound, and the application of these subjects to every day life. Specimens of the woods of our forest, of the geological formation of our hills, and of the plants and flowers that so profusely decorate the highways, by-ways and fields of this section of our State have been collected, studied and laid up. In a word, every effort is made to cultivate the pupils' powers of *observation* and *expression*. To this end our worthy principal and the assistant teachers have devoted themselves during the past year with a zeal and a success meriting the warmest terms of approbation.

The people of this school district demand the best public school that the age can furnish, and the trustees, in all their efforts to this end, would be very thankful for a frequent inspection, and a rigid criticism of the methods in vogue in this school, by yourself and any educators who may favor us with a visit.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN J. H. LOVE, D. C.

In Ashland, (No. 37, East Orange), the movement assumed a different phase, and was conducted in a different way. At a meeting of the citizens, held March 18, 1879, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS the liberality of this district has been constantly evinced in the appropriations made for the current expenses of the school, and can be relied upon to vote whatever may be necessary to sustain a thoroughly good school: and

"WHEREAS diminished resources on the part of the taxpayers require a rigid regard to economy: and

"WHEREAS reduced rates of salary and decreased expenditures prevail almost universally:

Resolved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the trustees, to consider the schedule of expenses and estimates for the ensuing year, to examine the matter of salaries and other expenses, and compare the same with such as are paid elsewhere, and to look into the course of study and management of the school: that the trustees be requested to give this committee access to the books and records of the district, and furnish them with all needed information, in order that a more thorough consideration may be given to the matter than is pos-

sible in a public meeting, and that said committee report to an adjourned meeting, to be held two weeks from to-night."

The members of the committee are well-known citizens, intelligent, fair-minded men, earnest in their support of good free public schools, but in favor of economy in the use of school moneys. On the first of April, they presented a carefully prepared report, from which copious extracts are herewith given as their bearing upon the interests of education are by no means confined to the district for which they were made. In the beginning they say:

"It is apparent, from its language, that this resolution originated mainly, if not entirely, in a regard for economy. It, however, directs the committee not only to examine the financial question, but also "to look into the course of study and management of the school." Indeed, the two inquiries cannot be separated. The value of a thing depends upon its quality.

"The resolution neither asserts nor implies that anything is amiss in the management of the school. Nothing of the kind was said or intimated at the former session of this meeting. We have been at some pains to invite suggestions from persons interested in school matters, and have elicited some pertinent and pointed inquiries, which we shall try to answer, but we have heard little or nothing in the way of definite and intelligent complaint. Under these circumstances we have regarded ourselves as a committee of inquiry rather than as a committee of investigation. We have presumed nothing in favor of the school. We have kept our eyes and ears open. But, upon the other hand, we have presumed nothing against the school."

The inquiries made by them in this view were:

- I. Whom does the school teach?
- II. What does it teach?
- III. How does it teach?
- IV. What does it cost?
- V. Does it pay?

In answer to the first it appears that the district contains more than eight hundred children of school age, and that more than half of these attend the public school, which is now three times as large as it was nine years ago, and employs three times as many teachers.

In answer to the second question they say :

"Among other studies it teaches those things which put boys and girls in possession of themselves by training and developing their physical powers,—music for the ear and voice, drawing for the eye and hand, reading and declamation for articulation and gesture, and calisthenics for general exercise and the carriage of the person.

The report then explains at length the various methods by which instruction is given in these subjects, from the primary classes to those of the high school. In the early years of the course more time is spent in spelling, reading, geography and arithmetic than on anything else; at about half way in the course history begins. Grammar and rhetoric are disguised in the agreeable form of "Language Lessons." Then English compositions and algebra come next.

In the last year arithmetic, geometry, book keeping, and natural and mental philosophy are taught by the principal, and algebra, history, reading, and elementary and advanced Latin by the first assistant. Drawing, music, and gymnastics are continuous throughout the course. There is also an entertaining history of English literature, chronologically arranged, with biographies and extracts.

The committee expresses its opinion with no uncertain sound on the subject of reading, as follows:

Your committee have occasion to employ the English language a good deal themselves, and entertain a high regard for it, when properly used. It makes a vast difference whether we draw our supplies of the vernacular from the well of English undefiled, or from the sewer of dime literature. We ought to be heartily ashamed of our ignorance of the treasures of our own tongue. Those who know children best will be the last to say that we can give them good reading too early. It is a matter of congratulation that the school does something to point the right way. We are disposed to think that more might be done.

"Greek is not taught and should not be. Latin is taught. "Whether it should be is a matter of opinion." After giving the arguments on both sides, they conclude:

"In the opinion of the principal, no English study is slighted "by the highest class in Latin, and a good literary taste is here "developed. To use his own words. "We cannot get good "compositions out of the scholars till they study Latin." The "reason for this is evident. The translation of a Latin author "is almost as much an English exercise as it is a Latin one. To

"read Cæsar or Virgil is simply to put into good English certain valuable ideas which, owing to circumstances over which the author had no control, were not originally written in good English. Your committee therefore say, in answer to the question "What does the school teach?" that it teaches those things which a common school should teach; that it is not an academy, nor a seminary, and that it does not aspire to be."

In seeking an answer to the third question the committee referred, first, to the method adopted; secondly, to the results attained; thirdly, to the discipline maintained. As they were found in the main good, and impressed them favorably, we will pass to the fourth question, What does it cost?

"It necessarily costs a good deal—more than it did when it was only a quarter as large, and met, in the days of good Mr. Frisbie, in the dingy wooden building behind the Brick Church. Economy is a great revenue, but parsimony is not economy, and the Ashland District has never been parsimonious. The preamble to the resolution assumes, as an undoubted fact, that the district will pay, without grumbling, every cent that is necessary for a good school, and more than this would be too much. We have wisely spent \$40,000 for a first-rate lot and school-house, and very recently opened a new school at Elmwood, at an expense of \$5,000 more."

Omitting all reference to the bonded debt, and its general management, of which the committee treat at length, I will give, as a matter of universal interest, their method of dealing with the subject of teachers' salaries.

The total estimated expenses for the next school year are \$10,608.66, of which the sum of \$9,175.00 is for salaries.

The items are as follows :

Principal.....	\$2,200
Assistant teacher.....	800
" "	650
" "	600
" "	600
" "	550
" "	550
" "	500
" "	500
" "	500
Elmwood teacher.....	550
Teacher of Music.....	250

Teacher of Drawing.....	350
Teacher of Calisthenics.....	100
Janitor of Main building.....	475
Janitor of Elmwood building.....	100

\$9,175

Should these salaries be reduced ?

The first remark to be made upon this subject, and it is a remark in which nearly all present will probably agree—is that teachers, as a class, are under-paid. They are to be compared with clergymen, who are also engaged in the work of instruction. That clergymen are insufficiently paid is notorious. But they are certainly better paid than teachers. It is hard to compare different forms of intellectual labor. No rude tests can be applied. The standard of time will not do. When Abraham Lincoln made his immortal speech at Gettysburg he did a good day's work in ten minutes. And yet there are measures of mental effort, and it might not be easy to show that a man who directs the education of three hundred and sixty pupils does less work in a week than he who preaches two sermons, conducts one prayer meeting, and fulfils a round of pastoral duty, nor are your committee prepared to say that the occupation of the school-master is either less useful or less honorable than that of the minister. But there is hardly a settled clergyman in the district who does not receive from a fraction of the tax-payers more than the principal of the Ashland School gets from the whole of them.

The committee give the reasons why this is so, and are that "as compared with salaried officers in the legal profession, teachers are more poorly paid." Then follows an extended comparison with the Eastern District, (East Orange) the Montclair and the Bloomfield Districts. The difference in salaries prove to be slight, except in the case of principals, which vary from \$2,750 to \$1,600. The only place where a reduction appears possible, is to take off \$200 from the principal's salary; and this they do not recommend. On this subject they conclude :

After careful inquiry and examination, your committee cannot see any place where money can be saved except on this one item. The subject when looked at in a practical way, is seen to be insignificant, and by no means merits the prominence which it has assumed.

The fifth question is disposed of in a summary way :

V. Does it pay ?

Yes.

They then conclude :

Your committee have thus, without compensation, special capacity, or legal authority, tried, in a fitful way, to do a work of inspection which ought to be done regularly, systematically, officially, by a paid examiner, specially trained for the duty. The tendency of everything human is to become hide-bound. Our faults propagate themselves, and in the course of time come to be cited as arguments for their own existence. In the case of an individual it takes a moral effort, and in the case of a nation a revolution to break up this torpor and restore first principles. The right kind of supervision from outside is a good thing for any school. Every system of law which regulates eleemosynary institutions provides for visitation. The county superintendent is the official visitor of the public schools. But the county has outgrown the superintendent. And what we need is not an occasional visitor. A competent, well paid man, who should give his whole time to the schools of the township, exercising a constant supervisory power, to some extent from the outside, and be clothed with the authority of a general principal, might produce a valuable result in all three districts, and do it under such regulations that the total expense to the tax payers of the township would be no greater than it is to-day. We have been much impressed with the need and advantages of supervision. Even the visits of parents and friends are of real value to a school. But something more is needed, and that something will never be got unless it is paid for.

Signed,

JOHN L. ROBERTS, JR.,
FREDERIC ADAMS,
EDWARD M. COLIE.

The Eastern District (No. 37) has held on the even tenor of its way, without the excitements that have agitated other districts. The trustees state that in their official action they steadily followed two maxims; the first: *That their school must be thoroughly good, and that to secure this, they must have thoroughly good teachers;* the second and subordinate one: *That it must be conducted on the most economical basis.* They have kept these before the people, until they have become the prevailing sentiment of the district. Their method of engaging teachers is peculiar and peculiarly good. They decide early in the spring what teachers they will retain; then if any vacancies are to occur, they look around, correspond, and visit schools where they know good work is done, whether in this State or another. When they have reached a decision, they make engagements for the next year; and thus two or three months before vacation, the teachers know whether they will be re-engaged or not; and the trustees know who are going to teach for them. The contrast between this

district and those where teachers are kept in suspense till the middle or close of vacation, is too striking to need comment.

This district has escaped the excitement caused by discussion of salaries. Its attention has been directed to improvement in the already good work done in the school.

In Bloomfield, several elements not common to the other districts, entered into the contest. Under a special act, passed in 1849, five trustees had heretofore been elected annually; now, six were to be chosen, two each respectively, for one, two and three years. The election was to be held on the first Monday in June; the term of service to begin on the first Monday in July. I wrote a letter to the *Bloomfield Record*, calling the attention of the citizens to the character and importance of the election. In the words of the editor "this opened the ball," and the subject was discussed with more or less warmth on both sides until June 2, the day of election. The large assembly-room in the school-house was packed with citizens; the report of the trustees was read, and printed copies circulated among the voters. The meeting, without electing trustees, adjourned for two weeks. On the 16th, a denser crowd, if possible, was present. The Greenback-Labor party had prepared a ticket, which was supported by the Roman Catholics, and was carried, and no member of the old Board re-elected. This election not being legal I afterwards appointed the successful candidates.

The meeting again adjourned for two weeks to give the trustees-elect time to learn the pecuniary wants of the district, and recommend a sum for the consideration of the voters. The late Board had stated that \$10,000 would be necessary to carry on the school as it had been managed the previous year. The discussion during these two weeks waxed warmer than before.

On the 16th, the citizens again met and the same party was triumphant, voting \$7,500 instead of the \$10,000 which the retiring Board had estimated necessary. The result of thus crippling the efficiency of our school will be seen during the coming year; at its close it will again become my duty to make a report concerning it.

Although my report is already unconscionably long, permit me briefly to call your attention to the closing paragraph in Dr. Love's report, and also to that of the Ashland Committee. Dr. Love says: "The trustees in all their efforts to this end, would be very thankful for a frequent inspection and a rigid criticism of the methods in vogue in this school, by yourself, and any educators who may favor us with a visit." The Ashland Committee argue at length in favor of inspection and visitation. "The county superintendent," say they, "is the official visitor of the public schools. But the county has outgrown the superintendent.

"And what we need is not an occasional visitor. A competent well-paid man, who shall give his whole time to the schools of the Township," is what is needed.

I have made one hundred and fourteen visits to schools, more than ever before during any one year. A large part of my time has been given to public school work. Yet I feel that nothing short of all my time is needed, and that an assistant could be profitably added. As is seen by the above references this feeling is growing among the people. If the State cannot do anything to satisfy it, perhaps some of the townships will.

The decision of the New Jersey Supreme Court, delivered June 2d, 1879, in the case of Jeremiah Townsend versus School District No. 12, in the county of Essex, is one of such general interest that I give it herewith.

"The action was brought by the plaintiff in the Second District Court of the city of Newark, to recover three months' salary as a school teacher, at the rate of sixty dollars per month, under a contract dated August 21st, 1877, alleged to have been made by the defendant. By the terms of this writing the plaintiff was employed to teach the public school of said district for the period of ten months, commencing on the first day of September, 1877, for the compensation above mentioned, to be paid monthly. No services were actually rendered by the plaintiff under this contract, but for the period of three months he held and tendered himself to the defendants as ready to perform the services according to the contract. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars in that court, which judgment in the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Essex, on appeal was reversed, and judgment of non-suit ordered. The writ of certiorari brings up that judgment for review."

"It appears in that case that the contract was on behalf of the school corporation, signed by two of the three trustees thereof, the other taking no part in the transaction, and so far as appears, was entirely ignorant of it. It was not acted upon at any meeting of the Board of Trustees, as none was called for that purpose. The contract was drawn by the plaintiff, and the names of the signing trustees obtained separately by him; it was never presented to the other for his signature or approval; and no record of the transaction appears in the minutes of the trustees."

The court held: I. that "The employment of teachers by school corporations is an act judicial in its character, and should be done at a meeting of the trustees, of which all should have notice, and in which all should have an opportunity to participate."

"It appeared further, that before any action was taken by the members of the board who signed this writing, that the other member had tendered his resignation to the county superintendent, and had declared his purpose to participate no further in performing the duties of his office. The court held :

II. "That if his office had become vacant upon tendering his resignation, the fact still exists, that those who remained in office acted without legal conference in making this contract. It is an error to suppose that the mere tender of resignation vacated the office. An acceptance by the county superintendent of the resignation tendered, was necessary to that result."

The question was raised, whether the District Court had jurisdiction of this action, it being against a corporation public in character. The Supreme Court decided :

III. "That a school district is a *quasi* municipal corporation, and as such, cannot be sued in a District Court."

The judgment of the Court of Common Pleas was accordingly affirmed.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WILLIAM MILLIGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—Herewith I present to you my annual report for the year ending August 31st, 1879 :

The accompanying statistics have been as carefully tabulated as it was possible to do, under the circumstances. Between the financial accounts of the township collectors and district clerks, there are some discrepancies which have not been fully reconciled.

The reports of seven collectors have not been received, although the law requires that collectors shall submit their reports of school moneys to the county superintendent, within ten days after the meeting of the township committees ; but, as there is no penalty attached to this omission, some are very

indifferent to the subject. Thus mistakes in unexpended balances frequently occur.

The district clerks' reports were all received on time. I wish I could say as much in regard to the reports of teachers. I trust they will attend to this duty better; reports should be sent to me and not to the trustees.

During the year a new brick building has been erected at Woodbury, (District No. 1,) containing eight good school-rooms, one library, and one committee room. The building is two stories in height, seventy-five by forty-eight, and furnished with all the modern conveniences. It is a well-built and commodious house; each room on the second floor has its own stairway. A part of the old building was carefully taken down and removed to another portion of the district, where it will be put up for the accommodation of the colored children. Improvements have also been made at Malaga, (District No. 46). This district had a building with one large room, and seeing the importance of having an assistant teacher, in a separate room, they have raised the old building and added an addition, which will give them a two-story house, and when needed, four good sized school-rooms.

The schools have been regularly visited, and nearly all the teachers have faithfully performed their duty.

The Teachers' Institute was held at Woodbury, in May, and was one of the most successful ever held in the county. The conductor of the Institute was Professor Putnam, of Boston. Two very interesting and instructive lectures were delivered by Superintendent Apgar and Professor Putnam; and, although we think our Town Hall a large building, very many were compelled to stand on the evening of Prof. Apgar's lecture. Every teacher in the county was present.

One hundred and twenty-two persons presented themselves as applicants for teacher's certificates, of whom eighty-four received certificates and thirty-eight failed. Seven first-grade certificates were granted, six to gentlemen, and one to Miss Belle Crater; eight second-grade certificates were granted, five to gentlemen and three to ladies. Sixty-nine third-grade certificates were granted, twenty-two to gentlemen and forty-seven to ladies. Fifteen gentlemen and twenty-three ladies failed. The old Board of Examiners still continues to assist me.

Our normal class and associations were well attended during the year, and the interest in these meetings has been steadily on the increase. At the last meeting of the association eighty-four were enrolled. Rev. Jesse Burk, of Clarksboro, gave us a very instructive lecture. Night schools were open during the winter months, at Clarksboro and Williamstown; at the former place

eighty-four boys were enrolled, and at the latter forty-two. These schools are sustained by local tax, and afford the boys employed in the glass house an excellent opportunity of improving themselves during the long winter evenings.

The trustees have generally been faithful to the trust confided to them, and with few exceptions have labored to promote the best interests of the schools.

The Township Boards of Trustees were called together, but I am sorry that more do not attend these meetings. Every district clerk and all of the trustees of Mantua township were present. Matters of general interest were discussed, and such suggestions made as the various cases presented required.

A county convention of trustees was called for the purpose of adopting a series of text-books. This convention was well attended, sixty-four being the number present.

In conclusion, to those who have so kindly given me their co-operation during the year I wish to express my gratitude and appreciation.

HUDSON COUNTY.

WILLIAM L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In compliance with the law I make this my thirteenth annual report concerning the schools of Hudson county.

For the first time in thirteen years the statistics do not show such progress in the schools as could be desired.

First the State appropriation in the report for this year is \$4,800 less than it was last year; secondly, the amount raised by township and district taxation for the schools is reported this year \$63,646 less than in the report for 1878. The total amount from all sources thus provided to support the schools for the next year is \$68,446 less than for the year now closed.

The number of children in the county between the ages of five and eighteen has fallen off two hundred and fifty-nine.

The enrollment in the schools has been reduced two hundred and seventy-three.

The average monthly salary of the male teachers has been reduced from \$115.48 to \$111.36. The average monthly salary of the female teachers has been reduced from \$41.44 to \$40.42.

These statistics seem to indicate that the onward progress of the schools is receiving a check.

On the other hand there are some of the statistics which have a favorable aspect.

The average number of months that the schools have been kept open is still nearly ten and a half months, which number was last year exceeded by no county in the State and only equalled by Essex.

The average attendance exceeds that of last year by six hundred and fifty-four. The number of children the schools will seat comfortably has increased five hundred and forty. The total number of teachers employed has increased from four hundred and sixty-six to four hundred and eighty-seven.

I attribute whatever has an unfavorable aspect, to that depression in business under which the country has been suffering for several years.

This county being largely engaged in commerce and manufactures has experienced a deeper depression than ever before. The pecuniary interests of the schools at such times are usually the first and last to suffer. It is to be hoped for the sake of the education of our children that the present indications of prosperity returning to the land may not prove deceitful.

I would also be emphatic in calling attention to the facts that although we have no more school-houses than we had last year, yet that two new buildings are in process of erection, one in Jersey City, which will seat about twelve hundred pupils, the other in Kearney which will accommodate about two hundred children. These will not, however, add so largely to the seating capacity of the schools as might be supposed for both of the new buildings are to take the place of rented premises which on the completion of the new buildings will be given up.

The disposition to reduce the salaries of the teachers is very strong, although large reductions have been made in salaries, yet still larger reductions are imminent. For the year to commence in December, 1879, Jersey City will reduce the compensation of teachers about eighteen per cent., which will make a total reduction in two years of about thirty-seven per cent.

When business is reviving and business men are every where getting larger revenues from their labors, it is not easy to understand why the teachers, such valuable factors in the well being of society, who have never been paid in proportion to the value

of their services, should now suffer so severely from the hands of those who should be the first to sustain them.

The direct tendency of such reduction is to drive brains out of the profession, and to turn talent seeking employment to any of the occupations of mankind, rather than to the teachers' work.

Society pays lawyers, judges, sheriffs, &c., large sums for catching, trying, convicting and imprisoning or hanging rascals, but to those whose life's labor is to train up intelligent, honest men, the smallest pittance is often slowly doled out.

I oftentimes wonder at the conscientious faithfulness with which half paid teachers do their work.

Those whom the bread and butter argument has forced to resign their positions, and seek for a livelihood in other places and other occupations, still work faithfully to the end of their engagements.

Again I am disappointed in my expectation of a new school-house in the town of Union. I think the matter is indefinitely postponed.

I do not think there is in the town of Union, or elsewhere in the county, a dominant feeling against schools, but the answer to all arguments in favor of new school-houses and better salaries, is that we must wait for better times and taxes are now too high.

I do not think that thus far the schools have fallen behind in their efficiency. The hope of brighter days will carry us through these dark times, and the public schools must continue to be what they are, the best and noblest institutions in the land.

This county can not be expected to do as much for school libraries as most of the counties.

Probably there is not a school in the county in which the pupils, to some extent, through fathers, brothers and friends, do not have access to some of the large libraries of New York city. Jersey City and Hoboken, each have central libraries for the use of public school pupils.

There is, therefore, not the same inducement as in the country counties to get a collection of books for reading in each school.

When a school library has to compete, for readers and funds, with the Mercantile Library Association, and the Apprentices' Library and others in New York city, it is not hard to say which will be neglected.

I suppose that no county is free from occasional troubles and quarrels about school matters. We have had our share of them and their progress and results, in fact, their history in general, probably would be better buried in oblivion. Of one thing we may be glad that men do not often quarrel concerning those

things in which they have no interest. All disagreements are now put to rest, and peace will, I hope, prevail among all the friends of education, without which the best results can not be reached.

I do not know that more need be said. Statistics, properly arranged, tell the history of the progress made or of ground lost, better than any comments or lectures. To them I must refer for further information.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

R. S. SWACKHAMER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—I have the honor to present my third annual report of the public schools of Hunterdon county.

Much that has been omitted in the written statement can be gathered from the accompanying statistics, to which I beg leave to call attention, with the view of a better understanding of the subject.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

The school-houses in process of construction a year ago in Districts Nos. 52, 5 and 108, have been completed. While the first two are sufficiently large, and in other respects well suited, to their respective districts, the new structure at Lambertville (108) is a model in regard to size, arrangement and construction, and it relieves the city from the embarrassment previously felt from the want of more and better school accommodations.

In a number of districts the buildings and school property have undergone important repairs and improvements, varying in cost from thirty to two hundred dollars. Among the improvements have been the putting in of modern desks and seats, and new floors. Those essentially improved and almost re-modeled, are Nos. 16, 19, 30 and 86, while several others (as shown by a separate report) have received such repairs as they seemed to

require, so that the school property throughout the county is in fair condition, with no school houses marked *very poor*.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

The total apportionment from the State to this county, for the year beginning September 1st, 1879, is \$38,508.72, being \$3,133.-67 less than for the year which has just closed.

From these funds seventy-eight districts, numbering respectively between forty-five and one hundred and eight children, receive \$300.00 each, and the remaining twenty-six, numbering below forty-five or above one hundred and eight (containing five thousand four hundred and eighty-two children) receive \$2.75606 per child.

SURPLUS REVENUE.

In 1836-7 the United States, under the administration of President Jackson, having a surplus of thirty-seven million dollars in the treasury, which had accumulated above the expenses of the government, distributed it among the States.

The amount received by New Jersey was divided among the counties, under certain restrictions, one of which was that the money should be held in trust by the counties, under bonds or other approved security, subject to be called in at any time by the State.

The original act of distribution made it obligatory on the counties to pay the interest on this fund to the several townships, in the ratio of the State tax of the preceding year, leaving it optional with the townships in regard to the use to which this interest should be applied.

Hunterdon county, however, instead of paying the interest, divided the principal, \$54,957.19, among the original townships, on their pledge to return the same when demanded.

Although, as above stated, there was no law requiring that the interest should be used for any special purpose, yet soon after the distribution it was in most cases applied to the support of the public schools, and for a long time was restricted almost exclusively to this use.

This fund, however, was nearly all expended by the several townships, prior to, and during the late civil war. By some it was used in paying bounties to volunteers, and by others in the improvement of roads, and for various other purposes, so that on entering upon the duties of county superintendent, I found that the schools were not receiving any support, except to a very limited extent, from this fund.

Under the act of distribution the counties are responsible to the State, and the revised statutes of 1874, provide for payment of this interest to the schools. I made the apportionment for the year beginning September 1, 1877.

No favorable results immediately followed, but an amount equal to the annual interest on the original sum is now being provided by the county for the support of the schools.

In bringing about this result my efforts were ably seconded by the Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent. I am also indebted to Hon. A. E. Sanderson, Counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders, for valuable assistance, and to the friends of education generally throughout the county, for a cordial support at their hands.

This gives about thirty cents additional per child, or an annual amount of \$3,297.43 from this source.

TRUSTEES.

Trustees have generally performed the duties growing out of their relations to the schools in a faithful and efficient manner.

Due care has been exercised in regard to school property, and in most cases the necessary repairs and improvements have been made. A desire has been manifested to secure the services of such teachers as are in every sense worthy of the name.

The reports have, in most cases, been correctly prepared and forwarded at the proper time. There have been some exceptional cases, and in a few instances they had to be returned for correction, while in others the renderings were of such a character as to be neither creditable to those presenting them, nor satisfactory to the people of the districts, and they could not be accepted at this office without material change.

District clerks should keep regular consecutive accounts of all business transactions, however minute, and before making the final report compare such accounts with the books of the township collector.

By such a course much of the difficulty and embarrassment would be avoided.

It is to be regretted that a person is sometimes elected to the office of district clerk having no proper qualifications for the position.

All districts should exercise due care in the choice of persons to look after the interests of their schools, and each Board of Trustees should select a suitable member to take the general oversight and keep the accounts of the district.

The recent changes in the school law, especially in regard to certain provisions, have generally been received with disfavor.

The explanation of the law by the State Superintendent, regarding the necessities of the case as more important than a rigid interpretation, has removed some of the most objectionable features, and produced a partial acquiescence.

There are, however, some points still remaining that are by no means satisfactory.

In ordinary business transactions persons are not required to verify their accounts by an affidavit, and trustees cannot understand why a different rule should prevail in regard to teachers and others with whom they are required to act in their official capacity. It is also assumed that a change in the office of district clerk just prior to the close of the school year is not productive of beneficial results, and that the person having had charge of the business for nearly the entire year should be the one to close up the account and make the final report.

EXAMINATIONS.

The quarterly examinations have been held at Flemington.

Two hundred and thirty-eight candidates have presented themselves for examination. Of these one hundred and ninety-two received certificates, and forty-six, or about twenty per centum of the whole number, failed.

The certificates granted were six of the first grade, sixteen of the second, and one hundred and seventy of the third.

The examinations have generally been largely attended. Too many present themselves as candidates before they are properly qualified, and it is no uncommon occurrence for the same person to fail more than once before receiving a certificate. Cases of this kind add very largely to the percentage of rejected applicants.

The questions used at each examination are supposed to furnish a fair test of qualifications in the several branches, and although a permit may be granted under peculiar circumstances, yet the cases are very rare in which such deviations from the established rule can be justified.

I am indebted to Messrs. George Fleming and Edward M. Heath for continued efficient services as associate examiners.

TEACHERS.

The great majority of our teachers are well qualified, and the results of their work satisfactory to the trustees and patrons of the schools. In many instances earnestness and enthusiasm characterize their efforts, and the system and order which prevail, as well as the marked progress in the different branches

of study, together with the pleasant relations existing between teachers and pupils, are the best evidences of the efficiency of the work.

But while most of our teachers come up to a fair standard of excellence, and are a credit to the profession which they have chosen, yet the fact should not be concealed that there are those assuming to be teachers, who are scarcely worthy the third-grade certificates, which they hold.

The necessity for holding the examinations on the same day in all the counties, as recommended by the State Superintendent, must be apparent; and should such a course be made imperative, there should be a cheerful acquiescence on the part of all who desire the protection of qualified teachers, and the exclusion from our schools of mere pretenders, equally destitute of scholarship and moral principle.

But, in addition to what has been said under this head, there is one other thought to which a brief reference should be made.

If education is designed to prepare those who enjoy its advantages for future usefulness and for a faithful discharge of all the duties of life, any system is radically defective that does not look to the moral, as well as the intellectual training of the young.

The teacher should be an exemplar before his school in manners, habits, general deportment and morals.

Any one whose influence leads in a wrong direction has mistaken his calling, and is unworthy of the position which he occupies.

It is to be hoped that in all cases these important considerations will have due weight in the selection of those to whom are intrusted the instruction and guidance of the young.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

In addition to the libraries to which attention was directed in last report, others have been established in Districts Nos. 26, 43, 85 and 105.

The teachers in charge and to whom belong, in no small degree, the credit of securing the necessary funds for purchasing suitable collections of books, are Benjamin F. Severs, and assistant teachers, Miss Carrie Anderson and Miss Anna Pritton, Samuel C. Manness, who during the preceding year had secured valuable apparatus for his school, Charles M. Nightingale, and George B. Hurley.

In all the above cases, the prime movers received due encouragement and support from the people of their respective districts.

When it is remembered that any school district raising twenty dollars, is entitled to the same amount from the State, thus placing within the reach of every family, by a judicious selection, the means of general intelligence, it is to be regretted that so few should profit by this liberal provision of the State.

SCHOOL VISITATIONS.

Two hundred and twelve school visitations have been made during the year.

It sometimes happens that on arriving at a school-house the doors are closed and, owing to sickness or some other cause, the teacher in charge is absent.

In such cases the call is generally repeated.

After having visited a school a second time circumstances occasionally render it necessary to meet the trustees in reference to certain matters relating to the affairs of the district. On such occasions a brief period is generally spent at the school.

Owing to causes to which reference has been made three schools did not receive a second visit.

Having already engrossed too much space I forbear, for the present, speaking of the advantages growing out of these pleasant interviews with the teachers and pupils of the several schools of the county.

The present condition of the schools is fully up to the standard at date of last report.

Teachers, as before remarked, are in most cases doing all that could be expected, and the people manifest a laudable interest in the work. But there are causes which tend to prevent the realization of results which otherwise might be attained.

The reduction in values, with the corresponding decrease in the school funds derived from the two-mill tax, is having the effect that was anticipated. Teachers' wages are, in most cases, much lower than formerly, and some have given up their schools for others affording better pay, or they have abandoned the profession with the view of engaging in other business, likely to secure a better remuneration for services rendered.

The prejudice heretofore existing against the *free school system* is gradually giving place to a more favorable view of its merits.

The New Jersey State Normal School, under its able and worthy principal, and his efficient corps of instructors, is exerting a salutary influence, in scattering so many teachers throughout the State, who have enjoyed the advantages of its superior instruction and discipline.

On entering upon the duties of a second term, I beg leave to express sincere acknowledgements to the Honored, the State

Board of Education, for the confidence again shown, and the distinction conferred, and to the Board of Chosen Freeholders, for the unanimous indorsement of the action of the State Board, in my re-appointment as superintendent of the public schools of this county.

Thanks are also due to teachers, trustees, and the people generally, for their kindness and hospitality manifested on all occasions, as well as for the sympathy and support received at their hands.

I have the best assurances that every legitimate effort to improve the schools and advance the cause of education, will be warmly seconded by all who desire the universal diffusion of intelligence among all classes and conditions of society.

MERCER COUNTY.

WILLIAM J. GIBBY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—Again the record of the schools of Mercer county is presented. It varies little from its predecessors, save to show a further progress.

The changes made in the school law demand a passing notice. The change in the time of the election of trustees and the consequent confusion as to making the reports and in other respects, is fraught with difficulties. The trustee election is held in July; the old Board of Trustees with its organization passes into oblivion without rendering an account of its stewardship—a new Board blooms into existence, and we call upon it to tell us on its solemn asseveration, what its predecessor said throughout the preceding year. The new district clerk is asked *to swear* just what the district clerk of the preceding year has done. Now this is not only not as it should be, but in a measure impracticable, yes, well nigh impossible.

The solution of the difficulty is easily attained. Our more prominent institutions of learning have well settled the prac-

tice in regard to vacations, and consequently, of the beginning, extent and termination of the school year. The months of July and August have been stricken from a place in the calendar. The school year begins with the beginning of September and ends with the end of June. Such being the case, let a law be enacted closing the schools on the first of July, and directing that the census be taken between the first and twentieth days of the same month, and the annual report be made to the county superintendent on the first of August, and to the district at the annual meeting and trustee election to be held on the first day of August. The old, or out-going board of trustees, thus have the opportunity to present a history of the year's business intelligently, while the new board have ample time, after the election, to organize and make provision for the conduct of the schools for the ensuing year, thus opening them on the first of September, in accordance with the preference of the district as expressed at the annual meeting or election.

The office of chairman seems to be a supernumerary provision. The district clerk is abundantly able to transact all the business contemplated in the duties of this new officer. Let the chairmanship, therefore, be expunged from the act.

During the year ending August 31, 1879, first-grade certificates were issued to the following persons, whose grades are also appended :

Charles W. Bunn, Lambertville,	97
Mary Y. Leech, "	94
Edwin A. Sawyer, Princeton,	98
Isabella Reed, Trenton,	82

And second-grades to :

Jennie Hutchinson, Trenton,	76
George B. Hurley, Lambertville,	85
J. Davis Ely, Hightstown,	84
P. S. Wheeler, Titusville,	80
Louisa Berrien, Lawrenceville,	85
H. Robinson, Normal School,	95

The Teachers' Institute conducted by Prof. Putnam, of Boston, proved valuable, as well as highly interesting. The subject was drawing, and was thoroughly presented from the fundamental invention to the finished perspective and model drawing. New avenues of thought were doubtless opened to the mental vision of many of the teachers present, pointing out, as well as

demonstrating the practicability of incorporating this important and useful branch of knowledge in the curriculum of our district schools.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

RALPH WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR :—The annual report, herewith presented, varies but little from that of the year immediately preceding. A small increase may be observed in the amount voted for teachers' salaries, and for the improvement of school houses; and a slight decrease in the average attendance.

During the year, two new school districts have been constituted; one at Ernston Station, where, through the liberality of Mr. Otto Ernst, a building suitable for school purposes has been put in the possession of the trustees of the district, and one at Monmouth Junction, where preparatory steps have been taken for erecting a school-house. The creation of new districts, involving a considerable loss to surrounding districts, is usually attended with difficulty, and seldom accomplished without dissatisfaction and remonstrance; but I am happy to say that, in the cases referred to, the parties interested in the changes to be made, fully acquiesced in the reasonableness and necessity of these new organizations.

With few exceptions, commendable care has been given to the condition of school buildings. We have two marked "poor," and only one "very poor." It must not be supposed, however, that none but these are in an unsatisfactory condition. The truth is that quite a number of buildings marked "medium," deserve this distinction, simply in consequence of small repairs put upon them from year to year. Of this description are Nos. 6, 8 and 14, the only shabby school buildings to be found in the northern section of the county. Nos. 51, 59, 62 and 69 belong to the same category.

School libraries, we are sorry to say, have in a majority of cases, fallen into neglect. Not a few of them are scattered and lost. This is true particularly in rural districts where, after the first expenditure, no addition to the number of books has been made; and where a Sabbath school library, in the same school-room, supplies a larger and fresher collection of interesting volumes.

Four quarterly examinations have been held, with an aggregate attendance of one hundred and forty-four candidates; thirty of whom failed to meet the requirement. Of the successful candidates, three obtained certificates of the first; fifteen, of the second; and ninety-six, of the third-grade. Here, as usual, the number of the lowest grade is largely in excess of a reasonable proportion—suggestive of indolence or incapacity on the part of some of the older teachers. The number of teachers employed in the county, during the past year, (not including those in the schools of Perth Amboy and New Brunswick), is ninety-four. Of these, sixty-seven held the lowest grade; twenty of this number have taught on this grade from two to five years; eighteen, from five to ten years; six, from ten to twelve years; and others, from twelve to twenty-five years. Nor can there be any hope of a change for the better in this order of things, so long as the lowest grade is high enough to satisfy the law, and secure good positions. In the judgment of many interested in the progress of our school system, a higher standard of attainment, after a specified term of years, should be made imperative, compelling teachers of a low grade, to go up in the profession, or go out of it.

The schools of the county have each been visited twice during the year, excepting a few found closed. Particular attention is given in these visits to the condition of school buildings, as also to the methods of teaching, and the progress of pupils. In the second round of visits, portions of the metric apparatus were exhibited, and the metric system explained. I believe, that with scarcely an exception, our teachers have worked faithfully and zealously for the advancement of their scholars; although some of them have labored under many discouragements. As a rule, our best schools, best attended, best taught, and best governed, are in good buildings, with suitable furniture and school appliances, presided over by intelligent trustees, zealous for progress; impartial in the selection of teachers; and resolute in supporting their just authority.

The Annual Institute was held at Jamesburg in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church, May 19th, 20th and 21st. Nearly one hundred teachers responded to their names at roll-call. An address of welcome by T. Wilton Hill, Esq., gave a

hearty reception to the members of the Institute, expressing a high appreciation of the object for which they were convened, and offering, in behalf of the citizens of Jamesburg, the hospitalities of their homes. The principal feature of the Institute was a course of instruction in industrial drawing by Professor B. W. Putnam, of Boston. The teachers, furnished with the requisite drawing material, applied themselves diligently and perseveringly to the lessons, which occupied the chief part of each daily session. All seemed to be anxious to be able to introduce this useful but neglected study into their respective schools. But while this was a specialty of the Institute, mention is due to an admirable exposition of the metric system of weights and measures, as also to an interesting lecture on the analysis of flowers, by the State Superintendent; nor must we forget a remarkable class exercise in the geography of New Jersey, by Cranbury pupils, taught by Mrs. Rosa Holmes. The rapidity of execution in drawing the map of the State, the accuracy of the delineation and the facility with which, step by step, they filled up the outlines with mountains and rivers, railroads and their branches, cities and towns—omitting nothing and naming everything—was a surprise to some of our best teachers. Two evening sessions were held in the audience room of the church. The first evening was occupied by Professor Putnam and Miss E. M. Ballou, of the Boston School of Oratory. The Professor's lecture was a masterly effort, showing the commercial value of the industrial arts, and the elocutionary readings of Miss Ballou won the admiration and applause of the entire audience. The second evening was occupied by the State Superintendent, who displayed, with admirable effect, numerous stereopticon views of famous scenes in Italy, and famous products of art in its renowned capital. The exhibition, accompanied with interesting and instructive observations upon each passing scene, and especially upon those of historic interest, was a delightful entertainment. Our special acknowledgments are due to the good people of Jamesburg for their generous hospitality in providing so many good things, and in such bountiful measure, for so large a company. We shall not forget the pleasure of dining and supping together at those loaded tables, day after day, in the adjoining school-house.

The meetings of Township Boards of Trustees, were held at a time suitable for receiving the district reports. By this arrangement, little difficulty is experienced in gathering these reports in season, and making necessary corrections without delay. At some of these meetings, inquiry was made respecting the Surplus Revenue belonging to the county of Middlesex, the interest of which, in former years, was devoted, by law, to the

support of public schools. This educational fund, committed in trust to the Board of Chosen Freeholders, has, it would seem, been expended, at some past period, for other purposes than that contemplated in the grant; and, if so, are not the Board of Chosen Freeholders bound, in equity, to make good to the schools the amount of annual interest legitimately belonging to them?

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—Although averse to considering this supplemental part of our report as the proper place for statistics, yet the insertion of the following has become a necessity. The annual decrease of the school income, has awoke a general spirit of inquiry as to the sources and amounts of the “school moneys,” and the basis and method of their distribution. The resume here given of the last annual appropriation to the districts of the county, will, if carefully read, afford a complete answer to these inquiries.

Basis of appointment of school moneys for Monmouth county, for the year beginning September 1st, 1879, and ending August 31st, 1880 :

Number of children in the county, according to census of 1878.....	16,829
Interest from surplus revenue.....	\$3,038 11
State appropriation from the \$100,000.....	5,193 00
State appropriation from the two-mill tax.....	55,238 11
Number of districts receiving each \$300.....	32
Number of children in the \$300 districts.....	2,091
Amount drawn by the \$300 districts.....	8,317 50
Number of children in the remaining districts.....	14,738
Amount to each child from the surplus revenue interest.....	.18.0528

Amount to each child from the State appropriation...	30.8574
Amount <i>per capita</i> from two-mill tax.....	3.28.2316
Real amount of two-mill tax to each child in the districts numbering more than eighty-two children, or less than forty-five.....	3.16.604

It will be seen from the above, that the reduction of the allowance of \$350 to \$300, to the so-called "weak districts," has helped us a little. Our last report showed forty of these districts, and the amount required by them, namely \$14,000. The new provision of \$300, reduces the number of these aided districts to thirty-two, and the amount appropriated to them to \$8,317.50. This plan of strengthening the small districts was conceived in pure beneficence, and its enactment as a law came of noble, and large-hearted legislation. But as every penny of this over-money is drawn from the larger schools, it is actually a *munus gratuitum*, or *free gift*, not from the State, but from these larger schools to the smaller; nor, as is too often alleged, is it always from the richer to the poorer, for many of the larger schools are rarely over-weighted with financial responsibility. With all this advantage it is a matter of regret that some of these schools do not aim to secure that quality of instruction which their income can command; and unmindful of the eleemosynary nature of their advantages, there is too often an utter absence of a generous feeling between the favored districts. A request was made for me to set a child six years old from one district to another, the reason, an honest one, was the difficulty and danger after snows for the child to get through an unbroken path to his school; but if in the other district he would have the turnpike all the way to school. Now the new census disclosed the ominous fact that the district had run down to forty-six children. It would then be perilous to the district to transfer any of its children, and it would be perilous to the children unless relief was afforded. I wrote to the trustees a full statement, with a polite request that they would allow the child to come to their school, which was small, having but fifty-six children in its census. A note in reply informed me that they could not admit the child to their school unless it was set into the district, so that they could have the advantage of it. Now this was a \$300 district, and was actually receiving, in order to get this sum, money for twenty-two children more than its census would warrant upon a *pro rata* distribution.

The servant of the law must be modest in his criticism, as respects the supplement of last winter. So far as meant to conserve the school funds from speculation, it has strong points; and in its enforcement of trustees to a method of business better

becoming corporate bodies, it is manifestly wise. But do the best we can, some of our school officers are utterly devoid of any business knowledge, habits, or tact, such, in their annual settlements, depend entirely on the aid obtained of the obliging town collector, an officer, whose work already, without this yearly visitation, is largely in excess of his pay. It is, alas, a common occurrence that the financial returns, in fact the entire contents of the document known as the District Clerk's annual report to the County Superintendent, must be recast by that officer, before he dares administer the affidavit which certifies to its correctness. May we not then expect too much of such officers? Their duties should be of the fewest and simplest kind. At its first reading, these men were seemingly dazed by the law—and even yet, albeit my instructions, some fail to comprehend its import. And these men are invested with the solemn authority of administering an oath! In the new law occur the word misdemeanor, and certain fines and imprisonment. As we have in every community dangerous individuals who are always watching for a technicalship, I am apprehensive of vexatious entanglements of honest men, who innocently err, when meaning to be right. Hoping to get from the law its best results, we are watching its workings with solicitous interest.

The number of candidates at our examinations is on the increase, although the percentage of failures is on the decrease. These facts are both due, in large measure, to the increase in number and the high quality of our graded schools, which during the year just closed have done their first thorough graduation work. In the presence of crowded and enthusiastic audiences the graded schools of Red Bank, Freehold and Long Branch have graduated each its first class. To us these were occasions of profound gladness, with but one item for depreciation—the over-dressing of the graduating class. It is a matter of genuine regret that when, in a festal way, we would pass over to a liberal people their children endowed with a solid, free and generous education, a pitiful ambition should prevent our doing so in such frugal and modest attire as becomes the simplicity of a republic. Irrespective of other grave reasons, why should these be the occasion of pain, heroically, because quietly suppressed; for what shall be said of the child of the poor, who with equal, it may be superior, attainments is set to a mortifying disadvantage by the fashionable excesses of a more favored class-mate. If a fanciful figure may be allowed on so serious a subject, the aroma of all instructions should be that the school life of youth is preparatory for the work life of adult age. The nation needs not butterflies but honey bees, for the psalm of life must ever be an idyl of labor.

The failures at our examination average about thirty-three per cent. The last year witnessed a singular exception, in which the failures fell to about ten per cent. It happened that the questions were unusually easy at this examination. A curious result is looked for from this fluctuation of the standard—it will be the disappointment of that twenty-three *per centum* when the time for renewal of license comes. I think a comparison of the questions used in New Jersey, with those of any other State, would result favorably. The danger where the sources of the questions are many, it seems to me, is either fluctuation of standard, or sameness of statement. Might I venture the suggestion of a question committee, to be composed of members of the faculty of the State Normal School, from which we might suppose the following advantages?

1. A uniform quality in the sets as issued quarterly.
2. The proper relations of the county questions to the State questions could be determined. As the lowest State license has advantages over the highest county license, the face of the certificate could then indicate qualifications according to the distinctions of privilege.
3. The great increase of unemployed teachers must necessitate a periodical raising of the standard. This the committee could effect in a timely and philosophic way.
4. The tabulations of examinations would then, as coming of scientific methods, take their place as trustworthy facts, in the statistics of education.
5. The sooner our teachers attain the spirit, the *status* and the recognition of professionals, the better for the cause, which then would have in it the possibilities of true progress. I believe this would be a step in that direction. At present the calling lacks cement. There are two non-adhesive elements. On the one side we see aloofness, on the other jealousy, as if the vocation were made up of "Normals" and "Abnormals." It seems to me that the fact being known that the questions came from the Normal School, would impart a professional tone, and link all to the State.

It is painful to know that real distress exists from the inability of many teachers to obtain situations. It still is true that a large number of teachers are from other States. Requests by circular have been made of me from educational institutions of neighboring States, for information, that might serve their graduates to the disadvantage of our own. Of course I could not accede to any such requests. It is observable of some school officers that they seem, by an instinct, hardly loyal, one would think, to prefer the stranger. I think the time now loudly calls for some relief. I see but two ways—either the examination

standard must be elevated, so that but few can reach it, or the age qualification must be advanced. At sixteen, a person is a minor to all intents; can such a one be a school master or a school mistress? In this matter my belief amounts to a conviction that the *minimum* age should be nineteen years. I further believe that this should be ordered immediately—nor do I think the time far distant, when it will be deemed necessary that majority shall be reached ere one can enter upon a calling whose qualifications and responsibilities will be underrated, so long as mere minors or children can sit in its high places.

That mischievous practice of the past, still lingers in some of our districts, namely, of dividing the school year between the sexes—a man for the winter and a woman for the summer. These schools are fixed, progress is not possible, and is not so much as aimed at. It is simply “keeping school.” The thing is run in the same old rut to the end of the nine-months’ lane. The teachers get their pay, and their usual compliment that “they have given good satisfaction.” Now there is no reason, with the present quality of teaching talent at easy command, why our rural schools should not do work in their own sphere of high excellence. In some of these rural schools the trustees manage this matter well. It will not be invidious in this connection to mention Holland District, No. 54, Centre District, No. 15, and Arneytown, No. 23. These districts persistently retain their teachers, who are talented ladies. The result is that these schools are higher toned than many others with a larger income. Especially worthy to go on the record for a stability indicating honor and esteem, are Districts No. 23 and 26. In the latter, Miss Abbie E. Haskins has accomplished twenty years of labor, and in the former, Mr. L. D. Bugbee has entered upon his twenty-sixth year of conscientious work.

It seems but yesterday when Monmouth had not one graded school. Now it has six, and all of high character. In these are invested hardly less than \$110,000. Such properties deserve appropriate embellishment. But it is of first rate importance that such improvements should be the immediate handiwork of the teachers and their pupils, and the larger the store that the latter have in it, by very much the better. What an effective geometrical appeal to carefulness, and order may come of the well laid-out grass lawn—and what vivacity of cheerfulness, if trees and flowers are a part of the plan. Every plant should have its distinctive name and personal history. Learning this the pupil sees in each an individuality, and on this account his eyes take in from each a specialized delight. Thus, though in a limited, yet in a thorough way, the school garden affords a good nucleus of botanical knowledge. There is in this matter a real

gain all round. The school officers find in the pupils' actual custodians of the property, something of that care which comes of a sense of joint ownership. To the pupils it is an unconscious side education. To some extent they are brought into an applied knowledge of nature; but in a more decided sense are they set in the direction of thrift and order. Indeed in every way is this wholesome, for it affects happily the citizens themselves. As having led in school ground decoration, we may notice the graded schools of Allentown, Asbury Park and Long Branch. The Long Branch school is enlisting the pupils by an organized method, which is indicated in the report of Principal Green, to the Board of Education:

"We have long felt the need of creating among pupils a stronger attachment to their school-house and ground. Too often pupils learn to look upon their school building as a sort of public necessity in which private interest is sadly out of place, hence they treat it with as little regard as they pay the accommodation car that conveys them to the city. To accomplish this result, we have established an "Arboreal Society," whose object is to plant trees and flowers on the grounds, lay out walks, decorate the interior of the building, and make such other improvements as will add to the beauty and attractiveness of their school home. Already its practical results are seen on our grounds. Those who are engaged in its workings, feel that they have a personal interest in the school property. Those who plant trees, feel that they are raising to themselves a monument that will stand to their memory, and in future years will call them back to the bright and happy associations of their school days. Then, too, by this character of work, the pupils are learning valuable lessons. They study the nature of the trees and flowers they plant."

It would be well if one at least in every Board of Trustees was a man of education. We have three notable instances, in each of which the district clerk is a college bred man, and although this fact in no way appears in the conduct of these gentlemen, yet it does show as a quiet, though effective factor in their school management and educational influence. Besides this, we are fortunate in the business ability of many of our clerks. In these cases things go well in our schools, but where education is very low in the school officers, and business ability is also lacking, the choice of a teacher is seldom wisely made.

Severe illness has fallen to my lot at intervals of the past year. I cannot think, however, that my field has suffered thereby. Every school has been kept in careful oversight, and the year has yielded results far more satisfactory than any previous year. The teachers actually employed have been one hundred and

eighty-five, while of these one hundred and seventy-three have rendered the usual amount of service. The office has had a heavy increase of work, and it seems that increase must be sustained.

Of one affair, should there be no mention, silence might be mistaken for ingratitude. Ere the close of last summer some gentlemen called at my office and informed me that it was determined I must go to the Paris Exposition. In a word, that for health's sake a trip to Europe was decided on, and my passage was already paid; that the teachers and friends of education in the county had decreed the matter, and would pay the cost. There was no time to lose, so I must up and go. The New Jersey Central and the Freehold and New York Railroad put cars at the free disposal of my friends, and so I was accompanied to my ship by hardly less than two hundred friends. A matter so suddenly conceived and so generously executed was of itself a shock to my nerves. As an episode in the educational work of Monmouth county, it must at least be mentioned, not as a formal expression of gratitude, since it would indeed be essaying the impossible to attempt a becoming acknowledgment of an act so spontaneous and grand, that, in the mere memory thereof, the mind is dazed as with a bright spectacular vision.

MORRIS COUNTY.

LEWIS W. THURBER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—In obedience to the requirements of the law, I herewith respectfully submit my fifth annual report concerning the condition of the public schools in this county :

Some of the district clerks neglected to send in their official statements with their usual promptness. On the first of September there were twelve reports that had failed to reach me. A peremptory note to each delinquent, stating that, unless his report was forthcoming, the prescribed penalty would be enforced, brought a response from all but one. No reply from

Longwood District, No. 26, has been received. I have, therefore, made the report for this district from that of last year, with a deduction of one-fifth in the census.

Complaint must again be made against the township collectors. In the case of these officials, the sins of omission prevent us from rectifying the errors that, more or less, creep into our financial statements. Should not some penalty be enforced for the non-performance of this duty? Otherwise our reports can not be fully relied upon for correctness in details.

Our statistical tables show but slight contrast with those of last year. The whole number of children enumerated is but fourteen less. We would have been gratified to show a slight gain, but it was ascertained that the McCainsville District, (No. 31,) included in last year's report, the names of seventeen non-residents; accordingly, a like number has been deducted from their census this year. This, with the number taken from the Longwood District, makes our total amount slightly exceed the census of 1878.

While the number of children remains so nearly the same, the appropriation from the State has fallen off by \$4,210.45. The loss of this will be seriously felt, and will, in some districts, put a premium on cheap teachers. In nineteen districts, or nearly eighteen per cent. of our whole number, the State funds have been supplemented by voluntary taxation to the amount of \$8,258.79; the same to be applied to the payment of teachers' salaries. This is to be commended, and goes to show that there are communities who fully recognize the importance of retaining competent instructors.

I would add in this connection, that no taxes are so cheerfully met as those paid by a people wholly in sympathy with the public schools.

I find in some districts a disposition to accumulate a balance of school moneys. This is generally done to provide against some unforeseen exigency in school affairs. The whole amount reported in this county is \$11,066.16. Were this amount expended it would enable a great many districts to maintain a higher order of schools. However, the amount has been reduced this year by \$927.09.

The average time that schools have been kept open is 9.7 months—a gain of .1. The whole number enrolled on the school registers is nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, or four hundred and sixty *less* than last year. The average attendance is also diminished by three hundred and twenty-seven. The whole number reported as having attended no school is two thousand one hundred and ninety-six—a gain of three hundred and thirty-four.

These last facts are to be lamented. They call loudly for strict compulsory and truant laws that shall make themselves *felt* in each school district.

This irregularity of attendance is a matter of especial complaint to be greatly deplored. From special inquiries, I am satisfied that but a small proportion of blame can be attached to teachers for this evil. Parents, seemingly indifferent as to their children's reaping the advantages of an education indispensable to their future welfare, are almost wholly chargeable for this calamity. Pupils who attend school irregularly are but a drag on the school and teacher. Unable to keep pace with their classes, they lose interest in study, and thus become a discouragement to themselves and to their instructor. Classification is destroyed, and the teacher's work seriously impeded by this class of scholars; while the powerful force of example affects the school to a very unhappy extent. Should this State, that has made such wise provision for the education of its children, allow its efforts to be thwarted by parents apparently insensible to the good of their offspring? It would seem to me not inconsistent for this evil to be remedied by legislative enactment. Our present compulsory law is insufficient, and the child's *right* to an education is practically disregarded.

On May 29th, 30th and 31st, the Annual Teachers' Institute was held at Morristown, and was very generally attended by our wide-awake and enthusiastic teachers. Notwithstanding the fact that two days of session were holidays, the attendance was kept up till the close. Industrial drawing was the subject very ably presented by Prof. Putnam, of Massachusetts. The teachers were required by the Professor to do the work assigned them exactly as children at school perform their tasks. I am pleased to note that the lessons, there learned, are being taught to the children. Our State Superintendent was with us and gave a most instructive lecture on Italy, illustrating the same with stereopticon views, thus affording a rare treat to his delighted auditors. On the whole, this was the most successful Institute ever held in this county.

During the year qualifications of three hundred and twenty-two candidates for teachers' certificates have been examined by our County Board of Examiners. Eight first, nine second, and one hundred and forty-four third-grade certificates have been granted. Forty-four applicants failing to reach the required standard were rejected. Nearly all of this last class represent those who have never taught.

My efficient Board of Examiners consists of W. L. R. Haven, A. M., superintendent of Morristown public schools; A. H. Sherman, A. B., principal of Mt. Hope schools; and J. M. Van

Syckle, from the State Normal School, and principal of Boonton schools. For the painstaking and impartiality of these gentlemen, I am under deep and lasting obligations.

Two hundred and forty-six visits to schools have been made. I have been greatly pleased to notice continued improvement in methods of teaching and in discipline. Among our experienced teachers, but very few fail to maintain good order. As no school in which disorder prevails can be successfully taught, it is with pride and pleasure that I am thus able to testify to the worth and excellence of our teachers.

The condition of our school buildings is, on the whole, quite satisfactory. Fifty-three, or nearly one-half, are classified as "very good;" twenty-four "good;" twenty-three "medium;" six "poor," and one "very poor." The school-houses are well cared for; new coats of paint as needed serve to give them a neat appearance and add to their durability.

At Madison a newly erected brick edifice adds to our list of new buildings. Including the land, furniture, etc., this has been built at a cost of \$20,600. It is in the form of a Maltese cross, and is two stories in height. There are four main rooms besides class and cloak rooms, all of which are conveniently arranged. The whole is heated by two Boynton's No. 32 brick-set furnaces, and a free supply of pure air is insured by Pierson's method of ventilation. The furniture is of the most approved pattern, and the rooms are well supplied with maps, charts, and all needful appliances. All honor to a community that manifests its appreciation of the public school system by such liberal and intelligent provision.

In ending this report we would express the hope that, in the revival of our business interests, a more liberal policy towards our schools will be pursued, which shall give to the children all the advantages necessary for an intelligent citizenship of our beloved commonwealth.

OCEAN COUNTY.

E. M. LONAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In obedience to law I have the honor to make the following report :

Office work has been very arduous during the present year; correspondence has doubled.

Examinations have been regularly held, and through my efficient examiners, they are very thorough. We have had ninety-seven candidates for teachers' certificates during the year. Of the above number sixty-five succeeded in passing the required examination, and thirty-two were rejected.

If there is anything can make me intensely angry it is for a candidate to try to "bulldoze" my examiners. Occasionally we will have a great big "lubber" weighing half a ton, more or less, who is whining for his certificate, and saying he ought to get it, and who had much better be employed in grubbing than in teaching. Then again we have the tearful applicants who, with eyes running over, will tell you life itself almost depends on their securing the required papers; that her poor father is left a widower, and that she has him as well as nineteen brothers and sisters to support; that when you ran for pound keeper, the whole family voted for you "early and often." Honestly the position of county superintendent has its trials, and he is not always lying on a "bed of roses."

Again death has visited our corps of teachers and removed from our midst James T. Wendell. As a teacher he was excelled by none. I felt the loss of this dear young man very keenly, and grieved as for one of my own sons. Teaching right in our village and a frequent visitor at my house, I can testify to his sterling qualities.

I am glad to report that at last they have built a new school-house, at New Prospect (No. 9.) This house was much needed, and great credit is due to the inhabitants of the district for taking the matter in hand just at this time.

The district clerk, Mr. John W. Hankins, has made strenuous exertions to get the house ready for use this fall, and has suc-

ceeded. The building is elegant, and will seat with comfort every child in the district. It is thoroughly painted, and furnished with modern desks, wardrobes, teachers' closet, and also a bell.

I wish I could impress on school officers and parents the importance of visiting our schools. The great majority of people appear to care very little about their schools, and this indifference has, I am convinced, a bad effect upon our teachers. They see this lack of interest in the public to their work ; that whether they keep good or poor schools the performance of their situations depends little on their own efficiency, but in too many cases is determined by circumstances, having nothing to do with themselves as teachers. No teacher, whatever his ability, can keep up his own enthusiasm and a progressive spirit in his pupils when all outside influences are depressing, or at least merely negative.

People often complain that schools are not what they should be, that scholars are making no progress, but they do not seem to think that they themselves have any responsibility in the matter, never lifting a finger to assist in making the schools better, doing nothing but grumble. They never go near their schools to know how they are carried on, and whether their teachers are doing their duty toward their pupils, or not. They suffer their own children to attend school or not, just as the spirit moves them, forgetful that the best teacher in the world cannot teach children unless they attend school, and that with some degree of regularity. I find as a general rule throughout this county, that people do not visit their schools, in some cases, not a parent of the entire district having been inside the school during the year.

I have faith that if there could be kept up a thorough system of visiting their respective schools by parents and friends, every person making it a point to visit his or her school at least once during the year, and if possible, once during each quarter, it would do more to improve the *morale* of our schools, than any other means involving so little trouble or expense. Both teachers and scholars would be stimulated to do their best, if from no other motive than to stand well in the estimation of their friends. The thorough teacher would meet with recognition and merited appreciation, the less competent would be crowded to improve, and the wholly unfit forced to take his proper place outside the profession.

Our Institute was held in May, and as usual was well attended. Our whole corps of teachers, with two exceptions, were present. Our favorite, Miss Minnie Swayze, was as usual, welcomed by the inhabitants of our county, and she certainly gave them a great

treat. When I am preparing for our Institute the cry is "Is Miss Swayze coming?" and honestly I could not have made our Institute a success without her very valuable aid. Prof. Apgar conducted the Institute with his usual ability, and gave some lectures that were appreciated.

The instructions given by Prof. Putnam, were of necessity brief, and mainly useful in turning attention toward the introduction into our schools of an important branch of education, and I am convinced that drawing should be taught in all our schools, for it is evident that properly taught, it will give a training to eye, hand and brain.

Practice in drawing, in training the nerves and muscles of the hand, cannot fail to facilitate the acquiring of skill in any mechanical pursuit. Of two boys, equal in every respect, except that one has had practice at school in drawing, while the other has not, I should fully expect the former would learn any trade with less expense of time and trouble than the latter. This being the case, and I think facts will sustain my position, it will pay to teach drawing in our schools, viewing this matter from only a practical view, and not taking into account that every good taste or habit acquired in youth is of value for its moral power through life.

But as little attention has heretofore been given to this branch in our schools; that if we wait to see it established as a part of the ordinary course of study by the simple process of growth, we shall wait in vain. It will, I think, have to be made compulsory, and the "evil will justify the means." Some not connected directly with schools speak favorably of the idea of introducing drawing into our schools, while others scenting afar off something having the semblance of a school tax, oppose it on principle. Isn't it queer that some people will pay a tax for the support of prisons and poor-houses without a murmur, but will recoil with horror from any expense for maintaining a school. I have adopted the plan of my brother superintendents throughout the State in regard to the apportionment of school moneys. Formerly, I had the statement published in our county papers, and as our generous board of freeholders paid in all cases the printers' bills, I have decided to publish the apportionment of all school moneys in pamphlet form, and have mailed a copy to every district clerk and township collector in our county. I find it gives universal satisfaction and saves money to the collector.

In conclusion, I wish to render thanks to our board of freeholders for the use of our magnificent court-house, always tendered to me for Institute purposes. Also, to my friends in the county for many valuable suggestions in regard to school

matters. To Professor Apgar, State Superintendent, for aid and advice always freely given. Also, to his valuable assistants and Brognard Betts for many kind acts.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—The schools, with one exception, were opened the first Monday of September, with twelve thousand out of nineteen thousand, two hundred and seventy-six children, in attendance. The industrious pupils and teachers of the county have a year of earnest work before them. What munificent interests are wrapped in the revolving year? Should they not be shaped in their activities to form better men and women? Can the good influences of the schools be over-estimated? Have not our citizens good reason to expect great things from them? Are not their children to be made wiser, nobler and better by them? As they are made more inviting, the children are the more interested in acquiring. But few are so circumstanced as to superintend the education of their children, but require it of others. Thus their children are more than half their time under the influence and instruction of strangers, to be directed to a happier life—to a successful struggle with ignorance. The instruction of the young is a responsible work. The earnestness and faithfulness, the refinement of manners and feeling, the influence of morality and Christian principle, possessed by an instructor, are to be estimated in sustaining the present and future prosperity of communities.

Teachers and trustees appear to have a fitting adaptation, and it is an unusual act for teachers to change their positions during the year. It is considered, unless for *good cause*, a mistake—a wrong—an irreparable injury. In the year 1877, only one occurred and in 1878, only two in the county. At the opening of the schools, twenty-four teachers retained their positions—nine are changed, and of the twenty-four some have been in the same

positions three, five, ten and fifteen years—and only two strangers introduced. They have charge of ungraded schools and are qualified both in the secondary and elementary departments—required to and do teach, both the higher and lower branches. To retain their positions from year to year, they must be *alive*, strong, active—not to suffer loss, but even to gain and maintain reputation.

Eleven first-grade certificates, five second, eighteen third—thirty-four in all—have been granted. Fourteen applicants failed. It is a distressing feature of the times, many are out of employment and press their applications for positions, at reduced rates, strangers unknown. On such a presentation, the narrow-minded, illiberal brain concludes the school can go at less expense. Why not accept and make a change? The question is not whether the unknown applicant is a good, experienced, faithful teacher, or is only seeking to tide over an exigency by teaching, till something better is attained, but whatever he may be, can the cause afford to lose the faithful teacher, acquainted with and experienced in his school, master of its workings in every department, whose pleasure is great in seeing the out-growth of diligent work, the very pride of his life, besides being useful in the community, respected for uprightness and integrity?

The “census” returns, perhaps an index of prosperity, show a loss in Acquackanonk township, of thirty-six; Wayne, of two; West Milford, of twelve; show a gain in Passaic, of thirty-two; Little Falls, of one; Manchester, of thirty-four; Pompton, of sixty-one; and Paterson, of fourteen hundred and twenty-six,—an increase of fifteen hundred and four. The whole number of children between the ages of five and eighteen, is nineteen thousand two hundred and seventy-six. The number enrolled on the registers is eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight. The seating capacity of the school-houses is nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-three. There are one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight reported attending private schools, and five thousand four hundred and seventy, as attending no school, making seven thousand, three hundred and thirty-eight; leaving one thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight apparently unprovided for. If there are inconveniences arising from these facts, they have not become weighty in the present state of things, but should be provided for as a future want. I have been drawn to the examination of the statistics here presented, by finding in the schools a small number present, while the register enrollment was large. For instance, I find seventy-one names recorded on the register, and only forty present; in another school, one hundred and two names

recorded, and only fifty-six present; another, fifty names recorded, and only twenty-three present; another fifty-nine names recorded, and only forty-one present. Here is the evil of irregular attendance, children being kept away to assist on the farm. Parental circumstances require assistance of children, and are peremptory in their demands. How is this absenteeism to be met and corrected? How are parents and children to be educated to understand their personal benefits in their constant attendance? Why not put the irregulars into a class by themselves, making no distinction of their grade of scholarship, or of ages, of size, or of sex? Let the class be known as the "jumble class," composed of irregulars. Such an arrangement would not disturb the regular workings of the school. That school has a commendation when it is said, the children are steady and regular in their attendance. It is easy to discover an evil, but often difficult to correct it. Parents vote money, elect trustees, but should they not bear in mind, that they owe a debt to scholars and the teachers also, that can only be paid by attention and recitation.

They should know by personal and present observation of the fidelity and competency of their teacher. Support and encourage him. With promptness, an ill-natured man prevents improvement in the school, by indulging in sarcastic and disparaging remarks of the teacher, his method of instruction, appearance and habits. Success attends often beyond expectation. The man who planted the seed of aversion in the minds of the scholars, has been shocked at the maturity of the crop, and in shame disowned it.

The supplement to the school law passed by the Legislature the past winter, in changing the time of the election of school officials, receives approval, and is regarded as just; but the part requiring the confirmation of any expenditure, by oath, is regarded as vexatious and troublesome. The solemn form of an oath over the incidentals of school expenditures, has a tendency to destroy sacredness and design. The frequency of calling God to witness and imprecating his judgment, over the daily contingent expenses of the school, or even over the service rendered by the teacher, is extremely trifling. For neither the one or the other is a matter of doubt, but facts well known.

The Institute, held in the city of Paterson, May, brought together teachers from the rural hamlets, the city principals with their assistants. The president of the board of education of Paterson, personally assisted in making arrangements for its reception, and members of the board were in constant attendance. Prof. Putnam faced a class of gentlemen (principals) well skilled in the art of teaching, and having the experience of

years. His ability and acquaintance with his subject (industrial drawing) were tried, but he acquitted himself successfully. The result can not be otherwise than profitable. Exhibits are to be seen on the black boards in every school-room. The address of State Superintendent Apgar, accompanied with views of what he had seen in Italy, excelled expectations. Disappointment was expressed by many, that they had not attended. The views were so much like the reality, that it was remarked by one who had seen the originals, "I felt as if on my travels again." Dr. Howe, member of the State board, attended the sessions of the Institute, addressed the teachers, and commended them in their work.

Education, a great and good work, has been progressing. May its greatness and goodness have more promise in the future—greater growth, and the public mind grow into a full apprehension of its importance.

The new school-house at Midvale was opened during the year, and is a comfortable, neatly furnished edifice, an ornament to the district. The school libraries, in a majority of cases, are not guarded with sufficient care. Should not some person be designated to be responsible for their preservation?

SALEM COUNTY.

R. HENRY HOLME, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—In connection with my statistical report, I herewith submit the following in reference to the public schools of Salem county:

We have labored under great disadvantages during the past year, but I believe we have made material progress. The great storm and greater tide, which visited us in the early part of our school year, inundated at least one-fourth of the county; and, beside destroying a vast amount of property, materially lessened for a time the attendance in many schools. For three years in succession, a large part of our county has been overflowed by

unprecedented tides, and many farmers in comfortable circumstances have been rendered almost bankrupt. This reacts in many ways upon our schools, and renders them less efficient. In two districts where the old ones were utterly worthless, it has prevented the building of new school-houses; while in others, it has kept the people from raising the money necessary to put their schools in the best working order.

The amount of money appropriated by the State, together with the surplus revenue, is not sufficient for many schools, and yet, some districts will not raise a special tax. They prefer to employ cheap teachers, and to have indifferent schools. "Penny wise and pound foolish," is an old adage which has not lost its force in regard to such. How marked is the difference between such districts and those where they are determined, in spite of overflows and special taxes, to maintain a good school. In one district a uniformly good school has been kept for more than twenty years, and though only a country district, many of our best qualified and most successful teachers were there educated. What has been done by one, may be done by all.

Not having been able to secure suitable colored teachers from applicants in this county, I have secured the employment of four graduates from the Hampton Normal Institute. I am glad to report that the only one who taught a term last year, has proved very efficient; the others promise well.

District No. 3, Elsinboro, has gone out of the list of "very poor," by building a new and commodious school-house, and there is a growing sentiment among the inhabitants in favor of having a good school. In District No. 26, Woodstown, they have remodeled and very much enlarged their school building; in fact, they have taken a new departure in everything pertaining to schools. Under the present very efficient management their educational advantages will soon be equal to any in the county. I find that there is a reasonable connection between a good school-house and an efficient school. When the house is good, the people take some interest in providing maps, charts, good blackboards and other things which go towards making a properly-equipped school-room; but where the house is poor, they deem it useless to provide any of those aids which a teacher must have in order to do good work. They are always waiting for that prospective new house, and, while they wait, their children suffer irreparable loss. In District No. 14, Church, the house is not as good as many barns, yet we cannot get it condemned, and they will not build a new one. They cannot get ground in the proper locality, and are loth to build far from a central point. The law seems to be defective in this particular; it allows a road to be laid, or a railroad to be run where the public interests

require, but for one of the most beneficent purposes—the location of a school-house—it makes no provision.

Four examinations have been held, and two first, seven second and sixty-one third-grade certificates granted. Of applicants, forty-eight per cent. were rejected, and yet, I fear that I have erred on the side of leniency. The time for holding examinations does not seem to be well chosen. Many secure schools and then try for a certificate. At the end of the examination they do not know whether or not they have the required grade, and the examiners cannot tell them. Then comes the statement and query, “I have engaged to begin school next Monday; what shall I do?” The result often is, leniency in marking, public disgrace to the teacher, or a “permit.” I do not see how this can be avoided, so long as examinations come just before the beginning of school terms.

About one hundred and thirty-two visits have been made to schools during the year, and I have seldom visited a school without testing, by examination, the character of the work there done. Now and then I find a teacher whom some well-meaning trustees have employed out of sympathy. I cannot too strongly protest against the practice of regarding schools as charitable institutions, to be conducted for the benefit of some incompetent son or daughter in the neighborhood.

The boards of trustees have met twice, and our meetings have been well attended. The great majority of our trustees seem to have an earnest desire for the improvement of their schools, and I look for their hearty co-operation. The question of text-books is one of the most difficult problems with which we have to deal. Many children come to school without books, and it is next to impossible to get them provided for. As far as tried, the plan of having the district furnish all books, does not work well. To allow children to retain the same book when removing from one district to another, I have recommended a uniform series of text-books; and, in spite of the opposition of disappointed agents and their libellous insinuations, it will probably be used in all of our schools. I would suggest that county superintendents take some concerted action in regard to agents and publishing houses whose stock in trade is mean insinuation, slander and libel.

The amendments to school laws enacted by our last Legislature do not meet with a very hearty approval from trustees. Not that they are opposed to the restraints upon the misuse of school money, but because well-meaning men object to the trouble which they necessarily entail. In one district, however, they regard it as one of the best of school laws. One very efficient district clerk declined a re-election, either as trustee or district

clerk, on account of the amendments. Others suggest that it will be hard to get public spirited men to accept offices which bring much trouble but no profit.

In some instances trustees have not properly sustained teachers in their efforts to maintain order. If school officers would only realize how much harm they can do by unjust or even just criticism in the presence of children, and how much good could be done by hearty co-operation they would be more cautious. The simple knowledge on the part of the children that the trustees will sustain a teacher is worth a dozen reprimands from her.

Having learned much in this my first year's work, which I hope to make serviceable to our schools, I will conclude by extending my thanks to teachers and school officers for their uniform courtesy and kindness towards me.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

J. S. HAYNES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—The statistics which accompany this report, when compared with those of last year, show an increase in the number of certificates, and a considerable decrease in the percentage of rejections. The increase is due to the fact that *bona fide* applicants have taken unusual care to prepare for the examinations; the decrease, to the exclusion of a dozen or fifteen adventurers, mostly from adjoining counties. Some of these persons wrote out the prescribed lists of answers, but were not considered suitable candidates, and did not receive certificates, because it was discovered that they had, on a previous day, attended an examination in an adjoining county, using the same set of questions. If they had been recognized in the lists of applicants, it would have carried up the percentage of rejections from nineteen to twenty-seven. Honest applicants from abroad are, of course, entitled to the same privileges as those to the manner born; but

Somerset has no demand for the services of the young people who attend examinations at Flemington on Friday and at Raritan on the following Saturday.

The aggregate attendance of pupils in the schools this year has been somewhat less than that of the year preceding. This year there has been an average attendance of two thousand six hundred and thirty-one for 10.1 months; last year it was two thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven for ten months. During the same period the average monthly salary of male teachers has fallen from \$50.24 to \$44.87; that of female teachers from \$32.32 to \$31.14.

The annual Teachers' Institute was held at Somerville in the second week of June. The daily sessions were chiefly occupied with the subject of industrial drawing, under the instruction of Professor Putnam, of New England. For vigorous, unremitting, thorough work, in session hours, the professor has no superior; and no class of pupils, old or young, could ever have responded more handsomely to the efforts of an instructor than did the teachers of Somerset during the intense heat of those long June days. If the example of energetic, intelligent work, on the part of both instructor and class, which was there presented, could be followed for five years by every school in the county, it would give a powerful impulse to the cause of popular education in this community. On Monday evening, the professor delivered a lecture on "The Financial Value of Industrial Art," illustrated with numerous specimens of china, porcelain and earthen-ware, including a Wedgewood copy of the celebrated Portland vase. In its practical bearings and commercial aspects, the lecture was one whose value can scarcely be estimated. On Tuesday evening, the State Superintendent gave a lecture on "Italy," illustrated with the calcium light. Of the Institute as a whole, it may be said that the rush of work, the fierce heat, and the limited time, entirely prevented that cultivation of the social qualities which is generally one of the most agreeable features of such conventions. Our next Institute should be held in May, when corn planting demoralizes all the rural schools, and the air is mild and balmy.

In February I sent to every district clerk a circular explaining the merits of the metric system, and the offer of the State to supply the schools with the apparatus, and advising them to make the application. Since that time nineteen of the schools have thus been supplied with the metric apparatus. There is still considerable inquiry about it, and I presume that other applications will yet be made. Whatever may be said as to its eventually superseding the present cumbrous system of weights and measures in general business, one fact is evident, that metric

terms are finding their way with increasing frequency into every week's issue of the newspapers, periodicals and books that enter the childrens' homes. A cursory examination of the contents of a table at hand gives me at once half a dozen articles with metric terms. In Scribner's Monthly for September occurs the following description of a new style of flooring: "Strips of hard wood five to ten cm. wide, twenty-five mm. thick, and fifty to seventy cm. long are embedded in asphalt." In the Christian Intelligencer of September 11th, we are told that "Krupp with his great breech-loader gives to a projectile of seven hundred and seventy-seven kilogrammes a velocity of five hundred and two meters per second." Every child should be able to read and understand such articles, for they are becoming a part of our common literature. And how can the child understand unless he is taught? And where can he better be taught this system than at school, with the apparatus at hand for illustration? In May the Washington District, No. 49, was disbanded, and its territory was divided among the four adjoining districts, Neshanic, Flaggtown Station, Pleasant View and Unionville. Two new school-houses have been erected during the year; a frame structure at Neshanic, and a substantial brick building at East Millstone.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

LUTHER HILL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—My annual report for the school year ending August 31, 1879, is herewith respectfully submitted.

Reports have been received from all of the district clerks but one. Teachers have been, with a few exceptions, prompt in forwarding their annual reports.

I regret to say, that one teacher who holds a first-grade county certificate, has refused, upon request, to send in his report to the district clerk, who had, through courtesy, paid him the last installment of salary without previously exacting this part of his duty. If a teacher can be found who will thus ignore a

plain provision of the law, district clerks must be more particular to obey the instructions contained in sections forty-one and forty-two.

The following table gives the school census and the amount of money received from the two mill tax, State appropriation and surplus revenue combined, for the last nine years :

Report of	School census.	Public fund.
1871	77.90	\$39,112 30
1872	77.25	39,485 04
1873	76.52	38,518 45
1874	76.40	37,733 00
1875	76.91	36,619 75
1876	75.30	34,922 34
1877	74.32	33,263 26
1878	73.82	31,091 04
1879	70.54	28,829 30

It will be seen that we have lost during this period more than seven hundred children from the census, and more than ten thousand dollars in public money. By reducing salaries we have made an average of nine months in which the schools of the county have been kept open for the year, a fraction less than last year. Of the loss in the census, more than three hundred falls in the present year, and the result is seen in the several columns indicating the attendance.

Three new school-houses have been built during the year, to wit: at Tuttle's Corners, Tranquility and McAfee. These buildings have taken the place of very poor ones, and have been erected at moderate expense to the districts.

We have a surplus of teachers. Our own public schools and private institutions are furnishing many of them. Their averages at examination give evidence of good scholarship. Some of them are teaching with marked success, and others lack experience, chiefly, to render them effective and useful. The few Normal graduates teaching in the county are successful, almost without an exception. It is not our fault, but our misfortune, in not being able to pay sufficient salaries, that we do not have more of these trained instructors from the State Normal School.

The schools are not well supplied with text-books, and there is a disposition on the part of parents not to furnish them. That the excuse offered for not purchasing them on account of their great expense is without foundation, is evident from the fact that in cases where they are furnished by the district, fifty or fifty-five cents a year per scholar is found to be sufficient to pay for all supplies. If the patrons of the schools would keep an accurate

account of the amount expended for this purpose, and then compare the results to be obtained with the trifling outlay, they would no longer embarrass the teacher in his work by withholding the means for procuring the necessary books. It would be greatly to the advantage of our schools if the districts would provide the text-books in accordance with the suggestions of the State Superintendent in the report of 1877, page 21, &c., to which able argument upon this subject the attention of our boards of trustees is called.

The change in the law giving to certain districts three hundred instead of three hundred and fifty dollars, is considered an act of justice to those against which this proviso of the apportionment act operated. Nine districts have made application for and secured the metric apparatus furnished by the State. Several new libraries have been procured and additions made to those already established, under the library act.

The work done in the schools and the advancement made by the pupils is not below that of any previous year.

UNION COUNTY.

N. W. PEASE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—The statistics herewith submitted have been compiled with care and are, it is believed, creditable to Union county.

Contrary to the usual custom in reports of this kind, instead of speaking in general terms we shall briefly note items of facts, condition, and merit relative to each school and district, and thus present an outline approximately complete in itself.

Linden District, No. 1, has made a good record as usual. The school-houses, out-buildings and grounds have been kept in excellent condition, the school has been ably conducted, and the trustees have faithfully performed all their duties. About four-fifths of the children enumerated in the census, have been enrolled as pupils. There are six classes in the school, for which a thorough course of instruction has been prescribed. The only

drawback has been the scarcity of funds with which to pay teachers. The other two districts in this township have been embarrassed in the same way.

A general lack of interest has been apparent in District No. 2. The school grounds and out-buildings have been neglected, the school-house remains unpainted, and the school itself has been poorly supported. The average attendance for the year is reported to be only ten.

South Roselle, No. 4, has prospered, save in the one particular already named. Two of the graduates of that school came before the board of examiners and gave evidence of excellent drill and scholarship. Everything in and about the school is kept in good order.

The little school in District No. 6 pleased me much. Though of the ungraded class it certainly is deserving of praise. The pupils were never listless, nor did they once fail to answer questions eagerly and promptly. Were the play-ground enlarged and properly enclosed, it would add much to the comfort and pleasure of pupils, and render the site more attractive.

The township of Cranford comprises one district, No. 9, and always provides liberally for the maintenance of its school, in which laudable pride is exercised. There are eight grades or classes in the school, in which the requirements of a thorough course of instruction are ably met. The buildings and grounds always present a neat and attractive appearance.

Westfield, No. 10, has the largest and best graded school in the county, save such as are found within city limits. It has been more prosperous and efficient the past year than ever before. A liberal course of instruction, adapted to the needs of twelve classes, has been devised and successfully tested. The instruction, drill, order and general management in this school are excellent. The buildings are all in good repair, and the grounds tastefully adorned with flowers and shade trees.

In No. 11 the school premises are not properly enclosed, nor are the grounds and outbuilding neat and attractive in appearance. The enrollment in the school, however, was large, the names of nearly eight-ninths of the children in the district being entered upon the register. For an ungraded school it has done well considering the distance many of the pupils reside from school.

The references made in the last report to the school in No. 14, Scotch Plains, apply now with the same force. Early in the year it was carefully graded and the course of instruction revised, thus raising the standard and securing the most gratifying results.

We are here called upon to note another instance of discourtesy, such as we have had occasion to mention in a previous report: Parties who shall be nameless, sought to secure the position of the principal, by offering their services at a less salary than that paid him; but the trustees were men of the right stamp, and promptly rejected the offers made. It would be well were such overtures always thus rebuked.

Unfortunately, there were three changes of teachers in the school at No. 15 during the year; hence but little has been accomplished. The grounds and outbuildings were neglected also.

On the margin of a wood, in the most unsightly place, destitute of a redeeming feature within or without, stands the school-house in No. 16, a hired building, formerly, when in repair, a dwelling house, than which none could be more ill-adapted to school uses. It is perched on a slight eminence at some distance from the highway, and is approached by a narrow lane, with dilapidated fences on either side, over a broken bridge, and across muddy rills, "With blossomed furze unprofitably gay" the place is not adorned. The only adornments, in fact, are a few stunted cedars interspersed with bushes. The place is repulsive, and were it not for the presence of an earnest, capable teacher, a school could not be drawn together there. We earnestly hope the people of that district will speedily provide a suitable place for a school, adapted to the needs of the children, and worthy of the teacher they employ.

Though the building in No. 17 is far better than the one last mentioned, yet it is neither creditable to the district nor comfortable for the pupils in cold weather. The school there is well managed, and considering the adverse condition, merits praise.

New Providence, No. 18, still has the credit of maintaining one of the best ungraded schools in the county. The grounds are properly enclosed with fences, and the building is attractive, but the grounds need adornment. They could be made very attractive at little cost.

Expectations relative to the school at Summit, No. 19, have scarcely been realized. From a census of nearly three hundred, an enrollment of only one hundred and eleven has been made, while the reported average attendance is only fifty. The new building there is one of the finest in the county, and is perfectly arranged for school purposes.

The school premises in District No. 20 are not yet properly enclosed; the building should be painted, and much else done to render the place attractive. The school has been well-conducted, though the enrollment and average attendance are less than they should be.

Changes of teachers in No. 21, greatly retarded the progress of the school. The first teacher employed, Mr. Rufus Rand—a young man of excellent character and ability—did not complete half the year's work ere he was removed by death. This is the only instance where death has invaded the teachers' ranks during the year. Mr. Rand's successor failed to give satisfaction. The recent alterations and the re-furnishing of the school building, together with the enlargement of the play-ground, evidence the liberality and public spirit of the people. The fence, however should be repaired.

In No. 22 the school-house has been repaired and thoroughly renovated during the vacation, and the school-rooms now present a cheerful and inviting appearance. The school has been overcrowded for a portion of the year, but, under the management of two skillful and experienced teachers, a good work has been accomplished. For various reasons no session of the school will be held before the 8th of September.

Unionville, No. 23, stands first among the ungraded schools. The entire census of children of school age is only seventy-four, and of that number, seventy-one, or nearly ninety-six per cent., were enrolled on the school register. The pupils were thoroughly instructed and showed commendable proficiency, not only in all the branches usually taught in schools of that grade, but also in natural philosophy, rhetoric, drawing, algebra and geometry. One would scarcely expect a single teacher, and a lady at that, to undertake so much, and execute it so successfully. Yet it was the case. I regret to say that the grounds and out-buildings in this district are often untidy.

Nearly five-sixths of the children enumerated in the census in District No. 25 were enrolled during the year as pupils. The classification has been somewhat changed in the advanced grades, with advantage to teachers and pupils. The year's work has given entire satisfaction. The buildings and school premises are always in good condition, and are rendered attractive as far as the funds at the disposal of the trustees will allow.

An assistant teacher was much needed a part of the year in the school at Conn. Farms, No. 27; but the trustees were unable to provide one, as the appropriation was insufficient to warrant it. The teacher, however, so conducted the school as to generally satisfy pupils and patrons. The play-grounds there need attention. A little care and expense, the planting of a few trees, shrubs and flowers, would improve the place much. Too little thought and care are exercised in this direction everywhere.

Additional help was also needed at Lyon's Farms, No. 28, even more than at Conn. Farms; yet the school made an excellent record, owing to the untiring zeal and labor of the teacher. The

grounds belonging to this school are spacious, but evidently neglected. A new fence should be erected, on two sides, at least, and trees planted.

Salem district, No. 29, has its school partially graded, there being four classes, under the management of two teachers. There has been a slight falling off in the attendance, but from causes entirely beyond the control of any one.

School libraries have been established in twelve districts, and faithfully maintained in all of them save two, Nos. 15 and 22. Too little interest is manifested in the wise provision and valuable aid so generously offered by the State. Those schools where libraries have been established and supported, have been greatly benefitted, as would others be were they to make the same effort.

The general need of maps, globes, and other useful appliances, is deeply felt. Such aids are well nigh indispensable; yet trustees fail to supply them.

Four regular quarterly examinations were held, at which ninety-two applicants for teachers' certificates presented themselves. Of that number, twenty-nine failed, twelve received first-grade certificates, sixteen second-grade, and thirty-five third-grade.

Visits were made at the schools generally, as the law directs. Those were visited most frequently, in which the need of care and attention was most apparent. Some were visited five times, others less. Two were not visited during the year. The whole number of visits made was forty-five.

Teachers have, in most instances, as previous statements show, performed their duties faithfully and successfully. One serious trouble, however, has pressed upon nearly all—their wages, when due, have not been paid. Many claim that the funds appropriated by the State have been misapplied. If this is really the case, it is a serious matter, and one concerning which the proper school officers should take immediate action. If those funds which the law declares "shall be held in trust," have been used to pay taxes, it is manifestly a stupendous wrong and ought to be remedied at once, and at any cost. A large number of teachers in various parts of the county, have not received any pay for services rendered since January 1st, 1879, and, from present appearances, it is difficult to determine when they will be paid. Under such conditions it is certain our schools cannot long be kept in session.

The Union County Teachers' Association, under the management of its President, B. Holmes, of Elizabeth, is prospering. The organization is deservedly popular, and we trust the time is

not distant when all the teachers will avail themselves of its advantages.

The district clerks rendered their reports more promptly than ever before, and each report was correct in every detail.

The amounts appropriated for the support of the schools being less than in previous years, it became necessary to make a slight reduction in teachers' salaries; but the trustees very kindly and considerately sought to limit other expenses, and thus make as liberal an allowance to teachers as possible.

In reviewing the year's work we discover evidences of solid progress. It is pleasant to note the unanimity of feeling, aim, and purpose among teachers and school officers, and we are prepared to enter upon our work again with renewed hope and energy.

WARREN COUNTY.

JOSEPH S. SMITH, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR:—I herewith submit my annual report for the school year ending August 31st, 1879:

The main footings in the statistical summary compared with those of last year, make the following exhibit:

	1878.	1879.
Amount of State appropriation.....	\$41,324 96	\$39,797 86
Amount of township school tax.....	487 00	1,166 50
Amount of district tax for teachers' salaries.....	10,434 82	6,420 00
Amount of district tax for building, &c... ..	5,670 92	5,015 00
Amount in hands of collectors.....	8,840 49	6,255 92
Value of school property.....	212,830 00	203,175 00
Number of months the schools have been kept open.....	9.3	9.3
Number of children between five and eighteen years.....	11,083	10,806

Number of children enrolled in school registers.....	8,701	8,716
Number of children in average attendance.....	4,830	4,654
Number of children attending private schools.....	502	472
Number of children attending no school	1,761	1,458
Number of male teachers employed.....	70	74
Number of female teachers employed.....	72	68
Average salary per month paid male teachers.....	\$50 17	\$41 80
Average salary per month paid female teachers.....	30 36	29 51
Number of districts having less than forty-five scholars.....	4	8
Number of school visitations by county superintendent.....	201	196
Number of certificates issued.....	130	141
Number of applicants rejected.....	157	96

These figures speak for themselves; it is not necessary that I should proceed to comment on them in detail. It is most certainly a discouraging fact that the amount of money realized from the two-mill tax is steadily decreasing from year to year. When will the worst be reached and a turn be taken in the opposite direction?

The change from \$350 to \$300 to every district numbering forty-five children, will afford some relief to the large districts, but this advantage to them will be secured only by a corresponding disadvantage to the small districts. It is difficult to secure an equalization when the amount to be distributed is insufficient. Deficiencies have, in some cases, been supplemented by district or township taxes, but there is a feeling, especially in the rural districts, that since the State has undertaken to supply the funds for maintaining the schools, it should provide a sum sufficient for that purpose for the great majority of the districts.

Three townships raised additional school money, viz: Allamuchy, Greenwich and Knowlton, and an effort will be made to induce the people of other townships, where more money is needed, to vote it next spring. In obedience to your instructions, I brought the matter of the surplus revenue in this county before the board of freeholders at the May meeting, and requested that a sum equivalent to the interest on the same, (about \$2,500,) should be appropriated by them to the support of the schools. There was some considerable discussion of the subject, but it was finally laid over for future action.

Warren county, having allowed herself to be plundered by thieves to the amount of at least \$100,000 during the past few years, since the discovery has been seized with a fit of economy, and just now is not in a mood to entertain favorably a proposition to add \$2,500 annually to the county taxes, even though it be for so worthy an object as the public schools.

It is one of the bright signs of the times, in an educational point of view, that more capable men are coming to the front to serve as trustees. Indeed, it is hardly possible now for an ignoramus to perform the duties required of district clerks. The law insists that a trustee should be able to read and write; but if it were practicable to superadd the qualification of good, moral character, as it does in the case of the teacher, much would be gained in the interests of morality. No person should be a trustee, any more than another should be a teacher, whose example and influence are corrupting to the young.

Our Institute, held at Phillipsburg, the first week in June, was largely attended. Prof. Putnam, of Boston, who occupied most of the time, presented the subject of drawing exhaustively in a series of lectures. Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent, was warmly welcomed by the teachers upon his return from his trip abroad, and his earnest, excellent addresses gave very great satisfaction. His illustrated lecture on Italy was listened to by a large and delighted audience, and at its close a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered him.

I am doing what I can to encourage young teachers, especially, to study works on the subject of teaching, and to read educational journals. It is surprising how few, even of older teachers, regularly have access to such periodicals. Is it strange that persons should always remain in obscure positions as teachers, who take no pains to qualify themselves for a higher station?

The reduction of salaries has thrown quite a number of inexperienced teachers into our schools, but, in the main, they are earnest and ambitious to succeed.

I cheerfully bear testimony to the fact that ladies manage their schools as well, and secure as good results as gentlemen.

In my humble judgment, persons are allowed to become teachers too young; eighteen would be better than sixteen years old. In addition to that, I think the supply would be equal to the demand, if no person from this time forth were granted a certificate, who had not been at least one year under normal training or possessed an experience fully equivalent thereto.

In the great rush for positions it is difficult, even for normal school graduates, to obtain schools; low salaries being in too many cases the great *desideratum*. In the month of August I

held meetings of the township boards of trustees, at which sixty-seven out of the eighty-eight districts in the county were represented, and one hundred and eight trustees were present. The reports of the district clerks were handed in at these meetings, and were, very generally, accurate. Nine township collectors were present with their reports, and comparisons were made between their's and those of the clerks. Some differences were discovered and adjusted on the spot. The reports of some of the collectors that were not present, do not agree with those of the clerks. I hope to be able soon to ascertain which party is in error, and make their respective accounts harmonize. It certainly ought not to be a difficult matter to keep the accounts of a school district for the short period of one year in such a shape as to be intelligible to the average intellect.

At these meetings, among other things, the subject of a course of study for the schools was discussed, and, as the result, such a course of study was adopted. Programmes of the same were immediately published and placed in the hands of the teachers, and, so far as I know, the plan is meeting with great favor. It is confidently expected that the advance step will effect much in stimulating both teachers and pupils to do more and better work.

In conclusion, perhaps it is not assuming too much to say that Warren will not suffer, in comparison with neighboring counties, as to the efficiency of her teachers and the progress of her schools. We have entered upon a new era, politically, in this county, since the demolition of the "ring," and may we not hope that henceforth, in an educational point of view, we shall enjoy a purer atmosphere and sail under brighter skies?

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ATLANTIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
ATLANTIC.									
Atlantic City.....No.	1	\$2,721 79			\$2500 00	\$3,000 00	\$5500 00	\$8,221 79	
GALLOWAY.									
Brigantine.....	2	95 55	48 50			50 00	50 00	194 05	
Leeds' Point.....	3	313 00	115 25			577 13	577 13	1,005 38	7 90
Smithville.....	4	300 00	118 00					418 00	14 50
Port Republic.....	5	428 38	181 50					609 88	1 17
Port Republic.....	7	300 00	120 00					420 00	
Germania.....	8	652 45	290 25			210 00	210 00	1,152 70	26
Centerville.....	9	300 00	135 25					435 25	56 22
Oceanville.....	10	145 00	90 50					235 50	126 74
North Absecon.....	11	300 00	70 50					370 50	44 39
Pomona.....	13	300 00	30 25			75 00	75 00	405 25	170 63
		3,134 38	1,200 00			912 13	912 13	5,246 51	421 92
Absecon Township.....	12	487 69			200 00	200 00	400 00	887 69	
EGG HARBOR.									
Pomona.....	13		31 50					31 50	
South Absecon.....	14	300 00	87 00		50 00		50 00	437 00	
Pleasantville.....	15	408 60	186 00			500 00	500 00	1,094 60	
Smith's Landing.....	16	777 66	354 00			300 00	300 00	1,431 66	158 17
Bakersville.....	17	388 83	177 00			312 90	312 90	878 73	60 76
Bargaintown.....	18	332 82	151 50		50 00		50 00	534 32	12 57
Leedsville.....	19	300 00	123 00		27 00	423 00	450 00	873 00	
Somers' Point.....	20	300 00	123 00		50 00	10 00	60 00	483 00	19 05
Steelmanville.....	21	300 00	93 00		93 00	170 00	263 00	656 00	1 23
English Creek.....	22	603 02	274 50			230 00	230 00	1,107 52	
Upper English Creek.....	23	300 00	106 50			300 00	300 00	706 50	
*Gravelly Run.....	39		15 00					15 00	54 00
		4,010 93	1,722 00		270 00	2,245 90	2,515 90	8,248 83	305 78
WEYMOUTH.									
Estellville.....	24	300 00	20 00					320 00	90 34
Hawkinsville.....	25	128 51	135 00					263 51	
Tuckahoe.....	26	336 11	210 00					546 11	37 49
Head of River.....	27	102 15	135 00					237 15	73 28
		866 77	500 00					1,366 77	201 21
BUENA VISTA.									
East Vineland.....	28	118 62	140 00			50 00	50 00	308 62	12 44
Oak Road.....	29	300 00	25 00			25 00	25 00	350 00	115 90
Buena Vista.....	32	300 00	50 00			50 00	50 00	400 00	159 57
Newtonville.....	33	59 31	25 00					84 31	114 77
New Germany.....	34	300 00	60 00					360 00	92 30
		1,077 93	300 00			125 00	125 00	1,502 93	494 98
HAMILTON.									
*DaCosta.....	35	101 56	85 00					186 56	68 20
Weymouth.....	36	342 70	190 00					532 70	106 64
May's Landing.....	38	741 42	432 50			440 00	440 00	1,613 92	
Gravelly Run.....	39	300 00						300 00	105 00
Carmantown.....	40	102 15	92 50					194 65	01
		1,587 83	800 00			440 00	440 00	2,827 83	279 91
MULLICA.									
New Columbia.....	42	300 00	25 00			288 34	288 34	613 34	
Pleasant Mills.....	43	125 22	100 00			100 00	100 00	325 22	68 81
Elwood.....	44	388 83	150 00			738 75	738 75	1,277 58	133 39

*For other statistics see Hamilton township.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
1	\$20,000 00	1,021	9.3	650	.....	36	216	144	254	381	700	v. g.	8	300	1	8	\$90 00	\$44 68
2	75 00	30	8.	25	.....	2	14	6	3	21	30	p.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	26 00
3	2,000 00	90	9.	66	.....	27	16	13	10	42	100	v. g.	.....	36	1	.....	47 43	.....
4	1,250 00	57	9.3	56	.....	10	12	13	21	23	60	v. g.	.....	13	1	.....	45 00	.....
5	1,800 00	113	9.	115	.....	22	32	43	18	72	120	g.	.....	8	1	1	50 00	10 00
7	1,500 00	70	9.	64	.....	14	15	19	16	44	109	g.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	30 00
8	2,500 00	186	9.7	100	.....	5	17	29	49	44	125	m.	26	60	2	.....	63 88	.....
9	150 00	87	9.	75	.....	6	16	10	43	32	40	v. p.	.....	8	1	.....	50 00	.....
10	no house.	38	9.	32	.....	2	13	5	12	26	35	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	33 33
11	900 00	48	9.	46	.....	16	10	10	10	26	60	m.	.....	8	1	.....	40 00	.....
13	100 00	69	9.	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	21	10	m.	.....	2	36	.....	1	43 33
	10,275 00	788	9.	606	.....	104	147	152	203	340	725	.....	28	182	7	5	49 38	28 53
12	800 00	131	9.	116	.....	8	28	25	55	53	124	p.	2	26	.....	2	.....	42 50
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	400 00	59	9.	56	.....	13	12	10	21	33	50	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00
15	5,000 00	126	9.	105	.....	16	23	32	34	30	180	v. g.	.....	19	1	1	47 36	20 00
16	7,000 00	239	9.	213	.....	34	50	62	67	116	240	v. g.	.....	24	1	3	55 00	29 50
17	3,500 00	124	9.	112	.....	30	40	23	19	68	150	v. g.	1	12	1	1	50 00	20 00
18	3,500 00	99	9.	69	.....	15	25	20	9	37	124	v. g.	.....	25	1	1	50 00	15 00
19	2,500 00	89	9.	65	.....	17	11	18	19	41	100	v. g.	.....	15	1	.....	50 00	.....
20	800 00	67	9.	68	.....	17	19	9	23	34	70	m.	.....	12	1	.....	50 00	.....
21	1,400 00	56	9.	49	.....	8	9	11	23	26	80	v. g.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	49 50
22	5,000 00	202	9.	190	.....	44	60	42	44	101	250	v. g.	.....	11	1	2	65 00	23 00
23	1,800 00	72	9.	49	.....	3	19	15	12	35	80	v. g.	.....	23	1	.....	49 00	.....
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	30,900 00	1,124	9.	976	.....	197	266	242	271	521	1,324	.....	1	148	8	10	52 04	29 58
24	100 00	64	9.	46	.....	18	23	23	5	29	30	v. p.	.....	17	.....	1	.....	30 00
25	300 00	39	9.	33	.....	4	8	15	6	24	69	m.	.....	16	1	.....	25 00	.....
26	1,800 00	108	9.	84	.....	8	32	17	27	52	80	v. g.	.....	20	1	.....	57 78	.....
27	200 00	32	7.	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	30	m.	.....	6	1	.....	37 50	.....
	2,490 00	243	8.5	189	.....	12	66	69	42	114	200	.....	.....	59	3	1	43 43	30 00
28	1,000 00	26	8.	22	.....	1	4	9	8	13	49	g.	.....	4	1	.....	30 00	.....
29	600 00	45	9.	29	.....	2	8	7	12	16	60	m.	3	12	1	.....	30 00	.....
32	800 00	61	9.	40	.....	1	11	8	20	20	60	g.	3	18	1	.....	40 00	.....
33	350 00	16	7.	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	7	45	m.	.....	2	1	.....	28 00	.....
34	800 00	74	9.	51	.....	1	5	16	29	23	65	m.	.....	23	1	.....	40 00	.....
	3,550 00	222	8.4	158	.....	5	28	49	76	81	270	.....	6	59	5	.....	33 60	.....
35	350 00	33	9.	28	.....	.....	6	8	14	13	35	v. g.	.....	4	1	.....	21 75	.....
36	1,300 00	97	9.	69	.....	12	15	19	23	35	75	v. g.	.....	28	1	.....	55 50	.....
38	3,000 00	249	10.	156	.....	29	41	25	61	80	200	v. g.	6	63	1	2	65 50	26 00
39	250 00	59	9.	21	.....	1	10	2	8	12	25	v. p.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	33 33
40	100 00	36	7.	29	.....	.....	4	16	9	17	30	v. p.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	25 00
	5,000 00	445	8.8	303	.....	42	76	70	115	157	185	.....	6	117	3	4	47 58	28 11
42	550 00	48	7.	36	.....	.....	6	14	16	24	40	v. g.	.....	8	1	.....	30 00	.....
43	1,000 00	35	9.	31	.....	20	3	2	6	20	56	v. g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	35 00
44	2,500 00	97	9.	89	.....	.....	25	20	44	39	120	v. g.	.....	29	.....	1	.....	32 50

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
ATLANTIC.—(Continued.)									
Agricultural.....	45	\$112 04	\$75 00					\$187 04	\$7 70
Weeksville.....	46	135 10	40 00			\$40 00	\$40 00	215 10	117 98
DaCosta.....	35		10 00					10 00	10 00
		1,061 19	400 00			1,167 09	1,167 09	2,628 28	337 94
Egg Harbor City.....	47	1,476 26			\$200 00	225 00	425 00	1,901 26	
HAMMONTON.									
Magnolia.....	48	300 00			50 00	100 00	150 00	450 00	15 41
Central.....	49	458 13			350 00	200 00	550 00	1,008 13	
Oak Dale.....	50	507 48			175 00	75 00	250 00	757 48	59 77
Lake.....	51	300 00				100 00	100 00	400 00	17 91
		1,565 61			575 00	475 00	1,050 00	2,615 61	93 09
SUMMARY.									
Atlantic City.....		2,721 79			2,500 00	3,000 00	5,500 00	8,221 79	
Galloway.....		3,134 38	1,200 00			912 13	912 13	5,246 51	421 92
Absecon.....		487 69			200 00	200 00	400 00	887 69	
Egg Harbor.....		4,010 93	1,722 00		270 00	2,245 90	2,515 90	8,248 83	305 78
Weymouth.....		866 77	500 00					1,366 77	201 21
Buena Vista.....		1,077 93	300 00			125 00	125 00	1,502 93	494 98
Mullica.....		1,061 19	400 00			1,167 09	1,167 09	2,628 28	337 94
Hamilton.....		1,476 26			200 00	225 00	425 00	1,901 26	
Egg Harbor City.....		1,565 61			575 00	475 00	1,050 00	2,615 61	93 09
Hammonton.....		1,587 83	800 00			440 00	440 00	2,827 83	279 91
		17,990 38	4,922 00		3,745 00	8,790 12	12,535 12	35,447 50	2,134 83
BERGEN.									
RIDGEFIELD.									
Edgewater.....	1	573 75		27 56	200 00	200 00	400 00	1,001 31	200 00
Fort Lee.....	2	1,404 46		67 46	600 00		600 00	2,071 92	1,213 38
Coytesville.....	3	732 15		35 17	200 00	200 00	400 00	1,167 32	161 23
Fairview.....	4	468 15		22 49	400 00	300 00	700 00	1,190 64	453 36
Ridgefield.....	4½	289 01		10 99	400 00	1,250 00	1,650 00	1,950 00	566 49
Lower Teaneck.....	5	366 07		17 58	40 00	60 00	100 00	483 65	231 48
Leonia.....	6	711 93		34 15	200 00	3,500 00	3,700 00	4,445 18	461 00
		4,544 62		215 40	2,040 00	5,510 00	7,550 00	12,310 02	3,286 94
ENGLEWOOD.									
Englewood.....	7	2,562 52		123 09	1,000 00	1,750 00	2,750 00	5,435 61	615 56
Highland.....	8	390 71		18 77	91 00	109 00	200 00	609 48	60 82
Upper Teaneck.....	9	545 59		26 20	153 00	347 00	500 00	1,071 79	21 13
New Bridge.....	10	732 16		35 17	150 00	150 00	300 00	1,067 33	120 09
		4,230 98		203 20	1,394 00	2,356 00	3,750 00	8,184 21	817 60
PALISADES.									
Schraalenburgh.....	11	637 11		30 60	600 00	150 00	750 00	1,417 71	270 38
Tenafly.....	12	732 14		35 17	733 00	767 00	1,500 00	2,267 31	774 11
Cresskill.....	13	457 60		21 98				479 58	105 55
		1,826 85		87 75	1,333 00	917 00	2,250 00	4,164 60	1,150 04
HARRINGTON.									
Demarest.....	14	290 53		9 47	150 00	50 00	200 00	500 00	137 48
Closter City.....	15	777 90		37 37	300 00	500 00	800 00	1,615 27	205 27
Alpine.....	16	401 28		19 27	200 00		200 00	620 55	173 49
Old Closter.....	17	387 19		18 60	250 00	50 00	300 00	705 79	6 18
Norwood.....	18	570 23		27 39				597 62	31 32
Old Tappan.....	19	323 84		15 55	350 00	50 00	400 00	739 39	13
		2,750 97		127 65	1,250 00	650 00	1,900 00	4,778 62	553 87

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
45	\$100 00	35	9.	20	.....	3	3	6	8	10	30	v. p.	3	10	1	.....	\$30 00	.....
46	50 00	40	9.	31	.....	.....	3	12	16	15	30	v. p.	.....	10	1	.....	40 00	.....
35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	4,200 00	252	8.6	207	.....	23	40	54	90	118	276	.....	3	61	3	2	33 33	32 75
48	10,000 00	417	9.9	216	.....	72	78	33	33	143	420	v. g.	90	111	2	1	64 87	42 00
49	1,100 00	86	8.5	40	.....	1	13	15	11	24	54	g.	.....	30	1	.....	35 00	.....
50	3,000 00	152	9.	117	.....	59	18	20	20	82	140	v. g.	.....	15	1	1	60 00	32 00
51	2,000 00	157	9.	91	.....	29	29	18	15	56	120	g.	.....	67	.....	2	.....	35 00
	100 00	52	9.	47	.....	6	8	18	15	26	52	v. p.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	30 00
	6,200 00	447	8.9	295	.....	95	68	71	61	188	366	.....	.....	117	2	4	47 50	32 33
	20,000 00	1,021	9.3	650	.....	36	216	144	254	381	700	.....	8	300	1	8	90 00	44 68
	10,275 00	788	9.	606	.....	104	147	152	203	340	725	.....	28	182	7	5	49 38	28 53
	800 00	131	9.	116	.....	8	28	25	55	53	124	.....	2	26	.....	2	.....	42 50
	30,900 00	1,124	9.	976	.....	197	266	242	271	521	1,324	.....	1	148	8	10	52 24	29 58
	2,400 00	243	8.5	189	.....	12	66	69	42	114	200	.....	.....	59	3	1	43 43	30 00
	3,550 00	222	8.4	158	.....	5	28	49	76	81	270	.....	6	59	5	.....	33 60	.....
	4,200 00	255	8.6	207	.....	23	40	54	90	118	276	.....	3	61	3	2	33 33	32 75
	10,000 00	417	9.9	216	.....	72	78	33	33	143	420	.....	90	111	2	1	64 87	42 00
	6,200 00	447	8.9	295	.....	95	68	71	61	188	366	.....	.....	117	2	4	47 50	32 33
	5,000 00	445	8.8	303	.....	42	76	70	115	157	185	.....	6	117	3	4	47 58	28 11
	93,325 00	5,093	8.9	3,716	.....	594	1013	909	1200	2,096	41,590	.....	144	1,180	34	37	46 12	31 16
1	3,000 00	138	10.	42	2	8	6	5	21	20	45	v. g.	80	16	.....	1	.....	50 00
2	8,000 00	397	9.3	192	.....	49	46	37	60	112	190	v. g.	115	90	2	1	60 50	20 83
3	3,500 00	208	10.	110	.....	21	27	17	45	55	100	g.	35	63	1	1	54 17	27 08
4	2,000 00	134	10.	59	.....	7	16	9	27	27	60	g.	25	50	1	.....	60 00	.....
4 1/2	4,500 00	54	11.	54	.....	6	9	19	20	27	68	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	54 54	.....
5	1,000 00	103	10.5	57	6	14	7	12	18	31	40	m.	11	35	1	.....	50 00	.....
6	4,500 00	204	8.	115	.....	.....	25	31	59	54	144	v. g.	15	74	1	1	59 00	12 50
	26,500 00	1,238	9.8	629	8	105	136	130	250	326	647	.....	281	328	7	4	56 36	27 60
7	20,000 00	777	10.9	302	17	89	71	31	94	156	400	v. g.	200	275	2	4	77 08	39 50	
8	400 00	140	10.3	53	.....	8	7	11	27	22	44	m.	48	39	.....	1	.....	50 00
9	3,500 00	153	10.	77	.....	14	22	10	31	39	56	v. g.	36	40	1	.....	66 66	.....
10	2,000 00	209	10.	82	10	16	13	12	31	40	80	m.	10	117	1	1	63 63	30 00	
	25,900 00	1,279	10.3	514	27	127	113	64	183	257	580	.....	294	471	4	6	51 84	39 83
11	1,000 00	186	10.	128	1	29	33	21	44	70	84	m.	6	52	1	1	80 00	40 00	
12	8,000 00	212	10.5	132	33	37	27	22	13	79	200	v. g.	30	50	1	1	66 67	27 50	
13	2,000 00	129	10.	66	.....	11	10	21	24	31	50	g.	63	.....	.....	1	.....	55 00
	11,000 00	527	10.2	326	34	77	70	64	81	180	334	.....	99	102	2	3	73 33	44 17
14	1,500 00	61	11.	41	.....	11	9	9	15	25	50	m.	2	15	.....	1	.....	40 00
15	7,500 00	206	10.8	139	6	54	35	12	32	88	150	v. g.	16	51	1	1	74 40	27 80	
16	1,200 00	100	11.5	72	.....	4	22	30	16	28	68	m.	10	18	1	.....	50 00	.....
17	4,000 00	107	11.5	58	14	9	15	7	13	38	50	g.	9	40	1	.....	50 00	.....
18	1,500 00	174	11.	92	1	12	22	17	40	43	70	g.	9	73	1	.....	54 17	.....
19	1,500 00	86	10.	55	.....	13	10	14	18	31	75	m.	1	30	1	.....	60 00	.....
	16,200 00	734	11.	460	21	103	113	89	134	253	463	.....	47	227	5	2	57 71	33 90

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BERGEN.—(Continued.)								
WASHINGTON.								
River Vale.....	20	\$524 47		\$25 19				\$519 66
Westwood.....	21	524 47		25 19	\$500 00	\$500 00	1,049 66	3 42
Hillsdale.....	22	418 87		20 12			438 99	50 49
Pascack.....	23	647 56		31 11			678 77	423 96
Chestnut Ridge.....	24	295 68		14 21			309 89	12 55
Saddle River Valley.....	25	344 96		16 57			361 53	94 40
		2,756 11		132 39	500 00	500 00	3,388 50	587 67
MIDLAND.								
Paramus.....	26	316 80		15 22			332 02	14 33
Areola.....	27	362 55		17 42	\$200 00	508 00	1,087 97	78 73
Spring Valley.....	28	415 35		19 95	300 00	400 00	1,135 30	220 29
Oradell.....	29	640 63		30 77	300 00	150 00	1,121 40	70 79
River Edge.....	30	408 32		19 61	75 00	75 00	577 93	267 93
		2,143 65		102 97	875 00	1,133 00	4,254 62	652 07
NEW BARNADOES.								
State Street.....	31	1,679 01		80 65	1,992 00	1,508 00	5,259 66	224 66
Union Street.....	32	1,717 73		82 51	2,500 00	26,845 00	31,145 74	454 33
Hudson Street.....	33	770 87		37 02	150 00	372 00	1,229 89	95 06
		4,167 61		200 18	4,642 00	28,725 00	33,267 00	774 05
LODI.								
Little Ferry.....	33½	323 84		15 55		765 00	1,104 39	
Moonachie.....	34	320 31		15 39			335 70	336 50
Lodi.....	35	1,151 02		55 29			1,206 31	95 03
Woodbridge.....	36	922 03		44 30	400 00	200 00	1,566 53	37 05
Carlstadt.....	37	1,295 34		62 22	1,375 00	625 00	3,357 56	123 43
		4,012 74		192 75	1,775 00	1,590 00	7,570 49	592 01
UNION.								
Kingsland.....	38	366 07		17 58	300 00	100 00	783 65	51 15
North Bellville Bridge.....	39	696 95		33 48	600 00	300 00	1,630 43	456 43
Rutherford.....	40	992 73		47 68	2,000 00	1,000 00	4,040 31	999 97
North Rutherford.....	40½	633 59		30 43	1,200 00	550 00	2,414 02	801 82
East Passaic.....	41	355 52		17 08	200 00	200 00	772 60	5 85
		3,044 76		146 25	4,300 00	2,150 00	9,641 01	2,345 27
SADDLE RIVER.								
Dundee.....	42	520 95		25 02			545 97	86 83
Dundee Lake.....	42½	288 84		11 16	50 00	50 00	350 00	
Small Lots.....	43	287 49		12 51	75 00	405 00	780 00	87 23
		1,097 28		48 69	125 00	405 00	1,675 97	124 06
RIDGEWOOD.								
Ridgewood Grove.....	44	387 19		18 60			405 79	13 73
Paramus Church.....	45	425 92		20 46	40 00	660 00	1,146 38	41 23
Ridgewood.....	61	552 63		26 54	700 00	500 00	1,779 17	480 36
		1,365 74		65 60	740 00	1,160 00	3,331 34	535 32
FRANKLIN.								
Midland.....	46	791 99		38 04		700 00	1,530 03	3 24
Union.....	47	286 30		13 70			300 00	125 85
Wyckoff.....	48	291 21		8 79			300 00	30 54
Sicomac.....	49	290 70		9 30		175 00	475 00	71 07
Western.....	50	286 31		13 69			300 00	110 01
Franklin Lake.....	51	290 53		9 47			300 00	172 06
Oakland.....	52	348 47		16 74			365 21	12 47
Campgaw.....	53	288 33		11 67		300 00	600 00	39 98
		2,873 84		121 40		1,175 00	4,170 24	565 22

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
20	\$1,000 00	139 11.	70	6	14	15	35	30	50	g.	5	64	1	.....	\$48 64	.....	
21	2,000 00	153 10.	119	17	20	24	58	54	80	g.	2	32	1	1	50 00	\$3 33		
22	1,000 00	111 12.	78	4	17	12	31	35	60	g.	2	31	1	.....	35 00	.....	
23	1,500 00	186 10.	131	1	15	22	18	75	60	v. g.	21	34	1	2	.....	42 50	
24	500 00	81 9.	34	.....	12	11	21	15	42	g.	5	42	1	.....	38 33	.....	
25	600 00	92 9.5	53	.....	19	10	14	10	37	m.	20	19	1	.....	40 00	.....	
26	6,600 00	762 10.1	485	5	74	80	96	230	231	412	.....	55	222	5	3	42 40	25 42
	2,600 00	84 10.5	55	.....	7	10	9	29	23	56	v. g.	3	26	.....	1	.....	33 33
	2,000 00	103 10.5	70	1	13	12	11	33	32	80	v. g.	1	32	1	.....	50 00	.....
	2,000 00	99 10.	73	2	13	13	14	31	33	72	v. g.	10	16	.....	1	.....	56 00
	1,000 00	171 11.5	135	13	29	18	28	47	76	75	m.	5	21	1	1	62 50	27 50	
30	800 00	116 11.	78	2	18	19	13	26	43	45	m.	5	33	1	.....	47 27	.....
31	8,400 00	563 10.7	411	18	80	72	75	166	207	328	.....	24	128	3	3	53 26	38 94
	25,000 00	466 11.	344	5	134	77	47	81	215	500	v. g.	25	97	1	5	100 00	51 00	
	26,000 00	487 10.8	386	57	105	92	47	85	291	500	v. g.	50	51	1	5	150 00	47 00	
	4,000 00	230 11.	166	4	22	22	38	80	71	144	v. g.	14	50	1	1	45 45	27 28	
	55,000 00	1,183 11.	896	66	261	191	132	246	577	1,144	.....	89	198	.....	.....	98 48	27 28
33½	2,500 00	96 9.4	71	.....	15	17	9	30	36	56	v. g.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	36 36
34	1,500 00	91 11.	56	12	7	20	7	10	25	60	g.	.....	35	.....	1	.....	30 66
35	3,500 00	333 11.5	231	10	39	75	53	54	113	275	g.	11	91	1	1	66 67	35 42	
36	8,000 00	261 9.	159	.....	21	55	35	48	100	225	v. g.	13	89	1	2	80 00	43 75
37	16,000 00	376 11.	281	61	72	85	15	48	196	400	v. g.	2	93	2	2	81 25	38 54	
38	31,500 00	1,157 10.4	798	83	154	252	119	190	470	1,016	.....	26	333	.....	.....	75 97	36 95
	3,500 00	112 11.	58	.....	10	10	17	21	32	80	m.	10	44	.....	1	.....	54 00
	4,000 00	200 10.	145	.....	13	27	35	70	64	200	v. g.	5	50	2	.....	52 08	.....
	8,000 00	300 10.	259	4	75	45	41	94	151	250	v. g.	30	11	1	4	120 00	55 00	
	10,000 00	186 10.5	156	26	43	21	16	50	91	288	v. g.	10	20	.....	3	.....	65 00
40½	4,000 00	120 10.	76	.....	24	12	18	22	24	56	v. g.	34	10	1	.....	50 00	.....
42	29,500 00	918 10.1	694	30	165	115	127	257	362	854	.....	89	135	4	8	74 03	58 00
	500 00	142 10.	72	.....	18	25	21	8	59	50	m.	10	60	1	.....	47 00	.....
	1,500 00	62 10.	47	12	5	2	6	22	23	60	v. g.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	43 33
43	3,000 00	69 10.	46	.....	8	10	8	20	22	56	v. g.	9	14	.....	1	.....	33 34
44	5,000 00	273 10.	165	12	31	37	35	50	104	166	.....	19	89	1	2	47 00	38 34
	1,500 00	109 10.3	74	.....	3	21	13	37	30	60	g.	8	27	1	.....	39 70	.....
	4,000 00	120 10.	77	.....	11	22	27	17	43	73	v. g.	16	35	1	.....	45 00	.....
	5,000 00	155 10.5	90	.....	19	19	12	40	43	90	v. g.	40	25	1	1	80 00	40 00
46	10,500 00	392 10.3	241	.....	33	62	52	94	116	220	.....	64	87	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3,500 00	229 10.3	132	11	28	24	30	39	59	125	v. g.	8	89	1	1	64 55	50 00	
	500 00	80 9.3	43	.....	2	20	15	6	25	50	m.	4	33	.....	1	.....	30 00
	800 00	67 10.	28	.....	8	6	6	8	24	50	m.	2	27	.....	1	.....	30 00
	1,000 00	54 9.	35	.....	13	10	4	3	25	38	v. g.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	33 33
	1,000 00	74 9.	60	.....	7	25	16	12	30	75	g.	1	13	.....	1	.....	33 33
	50 00	50 10.5	37	.....	3	3	7	24	12	35	v. p.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	30 48
	1,000 00	100 10.5	72	.....	6	7	20	39	28	50	m.	.....	28	.....	1	.....	29 00
	1,500 00	67 10.5	62	.....	9	12	21	20	28	60	v. g.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	28 58
	9,350 00	711 9.9	469	11	76	107	119	156	231	483	.....	15	227	.....	.....	64 55	33 09

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BERGEN.—(Continued.)									
HOHOKUS.									
Hohokus.....	54	\$524 47		\$25 19		\$300 00	\$300 00	\$849 66	\$94 13
Allendale.....	55	615 99		29 59				645 58	556 99
Ramseys.....	56	506 88		24 35		40 00	40 00	571 23	90 25
Ramapo Valley.....	57	387 19		18 60				405 79	319 24
Mahwah.....	58	408 31		19 61				427 92	468 29
Upper Saddle River.....	59	288 00		12 00				300 00	59 86
Masonicas.....	60	290 02		9 98				300 00	226 43
Riverdale.....	62	288 50		11 50				300 00	169 05
		3,309 36		150 82		340 00	340 00	3,800 18	1,984 24
SUMMARY.									
Ridgefield.....		4,544 62		215 40	2,040 00	5,510 00	7,550 00	12,310 02	3,286 94
Englewood.....		4,230 98		203 23	1,394 00	2,356 00	3,750 00	8,184 21	817 60
Palisades.....		1,826 85		87 75	1,333 00	917 00	2,250 00	4,164 60	1,150 04
Harrington.....		2,750 97		127 65	1,250 00	650 00	1,900 00	4,778 62	553 87
Washington.....		2,756 11		132 39		500 00	500 00	3,388 50	587 67
Midland.....		2,143 65		102 97	875 00	1,133 00	2,008 00	4,254 62	652 07
New Barbadoes.....		4,167 61		200 18	4,642 00	28,725 00	33,367 00	37,734 79	774 05
Lodi.....		4,012 74		192 75	1,775 00	1,590 00	3,365 00	7,570 49	592 01
Union.....		3,044 76		146 25	4,300 00	2,150 00	6,450 00	9,641 01	2,345 27
Saddle River.....		1,097 28		48 69	125 00	405 00	530 00	1,675 97	124 06
Ridgewood.....		1,365 74		65 60	740 00	1,160 00	1,900 00	3,331 34	535 32
Franklin.....		2,873 84		121 40		1,175 00	1,175 00	4,170 24	565 22
Hohokus.....		3,309 36		150 82		340 00	340 00	3,800 18	12,984 24
		38,124 51		1,795 08	184 74	466 11	650 85	105,000 59	13,968 36
BURLINGTON.									
BURLINGTON.									
Union.....	No. 1	5,798 36		485 00				6,283 36	860 22
Irick.....	3	455 29		38 11				493 40	103 45
Mitchell.....	2	278 98		21 02				300 00	80 52
Oakland.....	4	282 63		17 37				300 00	52 47
		6,815 26		561 50				7,376 76	1,096 66
FLORENCE.									
Florence.....	5	820 20		68 65		300 00	300 00	1,188 85	20 24
Ivins.....	6	284 87		15 13				300 00	
Lower Mansfield.....	7	291 25		24 38				318 63	6 92
		1,396 32		108 16		300 00	300 00	1,804 48	27 16
MANSFIELD.									
Grove.....	8	381 79		18 21				300 00	43 07
Columbus.....	9	589 20		49 32				638 52	69 98
Georgetown.....	10	282 07		17 93				300 00	
Mansfield.....	11	284 59		15 41				300 00	86 04
Three Tuns.....	12	282 91		17 09				301 68	14 93
		1,720 56		117 96				1,838 52	214 07
BORDENTOWN.									
Mansfield Square.....	13	284 87		15 13				300 00	17 13
Fieldsboro.....	14	575 80		48 20		150 00	150 00	774 00	126 88
Bordentown.....	15	3,866 66		323 36		1,200 00	1,200 00	5,390 02	1,876 42
		4,727 33		386 69		1,350 00	1,350 00	6,464 02	2,020 43
BEVERLY.									
Beverly.....	16	1,868 03		156 36	270 61	529 39	800 00	2,824 39	
River.....	17	280 66		19 34	75 00		75 00	375 00	9 63
Delanco.....	18	461 99		38 67	200 00	100 00	300 00	800 66	
		2,610 68		214 37	545 61	629 39	1,175 00	4,000 05	9 63

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public-school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
54	\$1,500 00	164	11.	80	6	15	13	9	37	34	65	g.	40	44		1		\$45 00	
55	1,500 00	168	10.	89		11	23	27	28	43	50	g.	11	68	1				
56	4,000 00	141	12.	117		21	27	29	40	57	160	v. g.	3	21	1		\$51 67		
57	1,200 00	108	11.	73		8	20	15	30	35	60	g.	2	33	1		44 79		
58	100 00	109	10.	52		1	9	12	30	15	45	p.	1	56	1		52 75		
59	1,200 00	65	9.	45		1	9	15	20	20	60	m.	3	17		1	30 00		
60	450 00	65	9.	53		2	7	17	27	21	48	p.	2	10	1				
62	1,200 00	63	9.	33		8	9	6	10	20	54	v. g.		30		1		35 00	
	11,150 00	883	10.1	542	6	67	117	130	222	245	542		62	279	5	3	50 51	36 67	
	26,500 00	1,238	9.8	629	8	105	136	130	250	326	647		281	328	7	4	56 36	27 60	
	25,900 00	1,279	10.3	514	27	127	113	64	183	257	530		294	471	4	6	51 84	39 83	
	11,000 00	527	10.2	326	34	77	70	64	81	180	334		99	102	2	3	73 33	44 17	
	16,200 00	734	11.	460	21	103	113	89	134	253	463		47	227	5	2	57 71	33 90	
	6,600 00	762	10.1	485	5	74	80	96	230	231	412		55	222	5	3	42 40	25 42	
	8,400 00	563	10.7	411	18	80	72	75	166	207	328		24	128	3	3	53 26	38 94	
	55,000 00	1,183	11.	896	66	261	191	132	246	577	1,144		89	198	3	11	98 43	41 76	
	31,500 00	1,157	10.4	798	83	154	252	119	190	470	1,016		26	333	4	7	75 97	36 95	
	29,500 00	918	10.1	694	30	165	115	127	257	362	854		89	135	4	8	74 03	58 00	
	5,000 00	273	10.	165	12	31	37	35	50	104	166		19	89	1	2	47 00	38 34	
	10,500 00	392	10.3	241		33	62	52	94	116	220		64	87	3	1	53 90	40 00	
	9,350 00	711	9.9	469	11	76	107	119	156	231	483		15	227	1	8	64 55	33 09	
	11,150 00	883	10.1	542	6	67	117	130	222	245	542		62	279	5	3	50 51	36 67	
	246,600 00	10,620	10.3	6,630	321	1353	1465	1232	2259	3,559	7,189		1164	2,626	47	61	61 49	38 05	
1	31,000 00	1,735	10.3	946	2	193	232	212	307	486	900	v. g.	350	439	1	13	100 00	30 00	
2	1,000 00	113	10.	59		1	12	9	37	22	70	g.	15	40	1		40 00		
3	2,500 00	77	9.5	47			16	22	9	25	60	v. g.	5	25		1		30 00	
4	500 00	59	9.5	48		13	5	9	21	25	60	g.	2		1		32 00		
	35,000 00	1,984	9.8	1,100	2	207	265	252	374	558	1,090		372	504	3	14	57 33	30 00	
5	8,000 00	292	10.5	195	8	33	41	52	61	105	300	g.	6	80	1	2	45 00	40 25	
6	400 00	45	10.	40			4	8	28	14	44	m.	2	3		1	30 00		
7	1,800 00	90	10.	77		5	7	19	46	25	56	g.	4	10		1	30 42		
	10,200 00	427	10.2	312	8	38	52	79	135	144	400		12	93	1	4	45 00	33 42	
8	450 00	63	10.	49		14	13	11	11	18	36	p.	1	15	1		30 90		
9	400 00	176	9.	131	2	16	28	31	54	60	85	p.	28	17	2		32 50		
10	500 00	62	11.	53		3	8	12	35	20	40	p.	2	6	1		30 00		
11	600 00	52	11.	51			6	12	33	15	60	m.	1	2		1	27 27		
12	600 00	62	10.5	47	5	14	18	6	4	25	60	g.	3	12		1	28 62		
	2,550 00	415	10.3	336	7	47	73	72	137	138	281		35	52	4	2	31 13	27 99	
13	150 00	47	9.5	23		3	2	3	15	9	40	p.	10	13		1	25 00		
14	3,000 00	175	10.	112		18	22	26	46	52	200	g.	17	46		2	33 12		
15	14,000 00	1,222	10.	648	7	210	158	77	196	396	700	v. g.	311	263	2	10	75 00	34 75	
	17,150 00	1,444	9.8	783	7	231	182	106	257	457	940		338	322	2	13	75 00	30 96	
16	20,000 00	568	9.	253		21	81	50	101	174	600	v. g.	220	95	1	5	75 00	36 00	
17	500 00	91	10.	65	6	10	20	25	4	35	46	m.	14	14		1	30 00		
18	1,500 00	139	9.	104		5	26	32	41	57	90	g.	3	33	1	1	42 00	30 00	
	22,000 00	798	9.3	422	6	36	127	107	146	266	736		237	142	2	7	53 50	32 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BURLINGTON.—(Continued.) CINNAMINSON.									
Riverside.....	19	\$749 89		\$62 77		\$100 00	\$100 00	\$912 66	\$111 90
West Chester.....	20	398 38		33 35				431 73	166 05
New Albany.....	21	328 08		27 46				355 54	221 10
Riverton.....	22	425 16		35 59				460 75	153 74
Cinnaminson.....	23	576 51		48 20				624 71	88 57
Westfield.....	24	559 07		46 80		300 00	300 00	905 87	
Bridgeboro'.....	25	549 03		45 95				594 98	242 91
Chesterville.....	26	281 20		23 54		100 00	100 00	404 74	7 58
		3,867 32		323 66		500 00	500 00	4,690 98	991 85
CHESTER.									
Chesterford.....	27	281 79		18 21				300 00	51 39
Chester Brick.....	28	287 39		12 61				300 00	30 80
Moorestown.....	29	1,707 34		142 91		1,500 00	1,500 00	3,350 25	331 71
Poplar Grove.....	30	280 66		19 34				300 00	49 71
		2,557 18		193 07		1,500 00	1,500 00	4,250 25	463 61
WILLINGSBORO.									
Town House.....	31	301 29		25 22	100 00		100 00	426 51	259 46
Rancocas.....	32	585 85		40 04		718 00	718 00	1,352 89	119 58
		887 14		74 26	100 00	718 00	818 00	1,779 40	379 04
WESTHAMPTON.									
Timbuctoo.....	33	137 26		11 49				148 75	8 10
Union.....	34	278 98		21 02				300 00	17 99
Smithville.....	35	282 35		17 65	275 00		275 00	575 00	
Ewan.....	36	285 71		14 20				300 00	19 01
		984 30		64 45	275 00		275 00	1,323 75	44 90
SPRINGFIELD.									
Scott.....	37	294 60		24 66				319 26	42 99
Willow Grove.....	38	285 90		14 01	51 50	23 50	75 00	375 00	
Old Springfield.....	39	297 94		24 94				322 88	77 29
Mount.....	40	297 04		24 94				322 88	214 59
Juliestown.....	41	515 55		43 15				558 70	
Jobstown.....	42	428 50		35 87				464 37	139 56
Springfield.....	43	282 35		17 65				300 00	30 39
		2,402 87		185 22	51 50	23 50	75 00	2,663 09	169 95
CHESTERFIELD.									
Plattsburg.....	44	311 34		26 06				337 40	192 48
Recklesstown.....	45	428 50		35 87				464 37	9 77
Black's Bridge.....	46	287 11		12 89				300 00	16 07
Crosswicks.....	47	830 23		69 50		275 00	275 00	1,174 73	85
Extontville.....	48	348 17		29 14		200 00	200 00	577 31	149 14
		2,205 35		173 46		475 00	475 00	2,853 81	368 31
NEW HANOVER.									
Harrison.....	49	285 71		14 29				300 00	119 70
Jacobstown.....	50	395 03		33 07		25 00	25 00	453 10	255 21
Cookstown.....	51	478 73		40 07				518 80	38 50
Cranberry.....	51½	324 73		27 18				351 91	
Wrightstown.....	52	425 16		35 50				460 75	
Pointville.....	53	502 16		42 03				544 19	176 35
		2,411 52		192 23		25 00	25 00	2,628 75	589 76
PEMBERTON.									
New Hanover.....	54	285 15		14 85				300 00	
Brown's Mills.....	55	314 69		26 34				341 03	323 06
New Lisbon.....	56	348 17		29 14				377 31	45 31
Coates.....	57	344 82		28 86		57 19	57 19	430 87	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public-school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
19	\$3,000 00	230 10.	115	69	4	21	34	56	46	200	g.	89	20	2		\$40 00			
20	1,000 00	116 9.	69	68	2	18	16	33	32	75	m.	20	15		1		\$36 00		
21	1,800 00	102 9.	68	60	1	6	26	35	28	60	g.	8	19	1		40 00			
22	2,500 00	134 10.	60	143	5	16	14	25	30	80	g.	80	3		1		40 00		
23	3,000 00	160 10.	143	166	4	41	38	60	76	200	g.	3	12		2		35 00		
24	4,000 00	170 9.3	166	121	4	19	25	58	40	126	g.	22	42		2		40 00		
25	1,200 00	155 10.	121	53	8	34	26	43	36	90	g.	34	34		2		35 00		
26	2,000 00	84 9.	53		1	14	11	27	24	44	g.	11	13	1		38 89			
27	18,500 00	1,148 10.9	735	49	29	169	200	337	302	875		242	155	4	8	39 63	37 20		
28	1,000 00	69 9.	49	26	8	16	11	14	30	50	g.	3	17		1		33 33		
29	500 00	56 10.	26	336	5		4	17	18	40	m.	13	6		1		32 00		
30	10,000 00	4-6 9.5	336	46	32	92	76	136	172	244	v. g.	56	92	1	4	35 00	38 75		
31	400 00	68 9.5	46	457	14	7	13	12	23	40	m.	6	17	1		35 00			
32	11,900 00	679 9.5	457	64	59	115	104	179	243	374		78	132	2	6	35 00	34 68		
33	500 00	93 10.	64	123	3	9	30	22	23	44	m.	7	16		2		26 50		
34	6,000 00	200 10.	123	187	8	25	26	64	50	200	v. g.	35	45		2		32 52		
35	6,500 00	293 10.	187	30	11	34	56	86	73	244		42	61		4		29 50		
36	200 00	45 6.	30	73			7	23	15	39	p.		15	1		22 00			
37	1,500 00	77 10.5	73	64	4	9	20	40	29	50	g.		4	1		33 33			
38	priv. prop	70 10.	64	32	8	15	17	23	36	52	g.	2	16	1		45 00			
39	300 00	61 10.	32	199	7	10	3	12	18	35	v. p.		18	1		32 00			
40	2,000 00	253 9.	199	53	19	35	47	98	98	176		2	53	2	2	32 50	32 66		
41	700 00	91 10.	53	50	1	8	10	34	20	70	g.	4	30		1		30 00		
42	200 00	45 10.	50	62		14	15	24	20	30	v. p.				1		36 00		
43	250 00	80 10.	62	66		14	10	38	28	60	m.	5	23		1		33 33		
44	800 00	76 10.5	66	116	6	8	7	45	30	48	m.	8	2	1		33 33			
45	1,200 00	151 10.5	116	95	23	26	21	56	57	70	g.		26	1		60 00			
46	500 00	133 10.	95	59	4	16	27	48	39	55		25	28	1		60 00			
47	500 00	63 10.	59	492	5	6	10	29	19	49	m.	8	5		1		30 00		
48	4,150 00	639 10.1	492	81	39	92	100	261	213	373		50	124	2	5	60 00	32 53		
49	300 00	104 11.	81	96	4	12	20	45	28	56	p.	3	20	1		33 33			
50	1,200 00	132 11.5	96	26	5	10	26	52	34	80	g.	2	31		1		41 66		
51	200 00	59 10.5	26	161	3	5	7	11	10	40	p.	2	22	1		28 33			
52	priv. prop	256 10.	161	86	23	33	33	72	90	90	g.	30	42		3		39 17		
53	500 00	197 10.5	86	450	1	4	12	30	39	55	m.	4	17	1		36 00			
54	2,800 00	629 10.7	450	40	59	72	116	218	197	316		41	132	3	4	32 55	50 42		
55	priv. prop	53 11.5	40	92	2	9	2	8	19	18	45	v. p.	1	10		1	28 33		
56	200 00	127 10.5	92	137	8	15	15	54	34	50	v. p.	24	3	1	1	41 61	30 00		
57	500 00	157 12.	134	68	29	27	39	29	54	60	m.	1	8	1		45 83			
58	1,000 00	111 10.	68	103	5	6	12	45	14	80	v. g.		29		1		40 00		
59	1,350 00	123 10.	103	119	15	15	17	56	44	80	v. g.	2	30	1		50 00			
60	200 00	135 10.	119	556	5	18	32	64	48	60	v. p.		31	1	1	50 00	25 00		
61	3,250 00	696 10.	556	21	71	83	114	267	212	375		28	111	4	4	46 86	30 83		
62	250 00	46 8.	26	87		7	8	21	15	40	v. p.		15		1		23 75		
63	500 00	94 10.	87	83	3	7	9	68	24	60	p.		7	1		37 25			
64	400 00	100 10.	83	75	1	8	24	50	29	60	m.		7		1		40 00		
65	100 00	92 10.5	75	21	13	16	10	36	32	40	p.	1	25	1		40 00			

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BURLINGTON.—Continued.									
Pemberton.....	58	\$877 10	.....	\$73 42	.....	\$100 00	\$100 00	\$1,050 52	\$139 64
Magnolia.....	59	341 47	.....	28 58	.....			370 05	20 78
Birmingham.....	60	364 92	.....	30 52	.....	1,060 00	1,060 00	1,455 44	54 87
		2,876 31	.....	231 71	.....	1,217 19	1,217 19	4,325 22	584 26
SOUTHAMPTON.									
Lane.....	61	277 58	.....	22 42	.....			300 00	155 63
Buddown.....	62	383 33	.....	32 51	.....			420 84	101 62
Vincentown.....	63	917 28	.....	76 78	.....			994 06	.....
Retreat.....	64	415 12	.....	34 75	.....	500 00	500 00	949 37	1 55
Beaver Dam.....	65	311 34	.....	26 06	.....			337 40	3 41
Freedom.....	66	285 71	.....	14 29	.....			300 00	166 49
		2,595 36	.....	206 81	.....	500 00	500 00	3,302 17	428 70
LUMBERTON.									
Eayrestown.....	67	281 79	.....	18 21	.....			300 00	257 31
Lumberton.....	69	512 20	.....	42 87	.....	150 00	150 00	705 07	3 49
Fostertown.....	70	289 71	.....	14 29	.....	150 00	150 00	450 00	8 22
Hainesport.....	71	393 38	.....	33 35	.....	605 00	605 00	1,036 73	23 83
Easton.....	72	279 26	.....	20 74	.....			300 00	201 59
		1,757 34	.....	129 46	.....	905 00	905 00	2,791 80	494 49
NORTHAMPTON.									
Mount Holly.....	73	3,709 41	.....	310 19	2,400 00	800 00	3,200 00	7,219 60	.....
MOUNT LAUREL.									
Centreton.....	74	278 98	.....	21 02	.....			300 00	47 96
Hartford.....	76	279 26	.....	20 74	.....	50 00	50 00	350 00	22 00
Green Grove.....	77	280 94	.....	19 06	.....			300 00	56 68
Fellowship.....	78	301 29	.....	25 22	.....			326 51	3 51
Mount Laurel.....	80	398 38	.....	33 35	.....	50 00	50 00	481 73	69 63
		1,538 85	.....	119 39	.....	100 00	100 00	1,753 24	199 78
EVESHAM.									
London Grove.....	79	348 17	.....	29 14	.....			377 31	5 00
Pine Grove.....	81	383 33	.....	32 51	.....	200 00	200 00	620 84	977 06
Marlton.....	82	612 63	.....	51 23	.....	1,700 00	1,700 00	2,363 91	42 59
Jacque's Bridge.....	83	287 11	.....	12 89	.....	85 00	85 00	385 00	131 83
Milford.....	84	348 17	.....	29 14	.....			377 31	87 07
		1,984 41	.....	154 96	.....	1,985 00	1,985 00	4,124 37	1,244 45
MEDFORD.									
Cross Roads.....	85	277 86	.....	22 14	.....			300 00	.....
Eastern.....	86	282 91	.....	17 09	.....	150 00	150 00	450 00	65 10
Medford.....	87	996 62	.....	84 51	.....	400 00	400 00	1,481 13	208 18
Chairville.....	88	284 59	.....	15 41	.....			300 00	47 44
Oak Grove.....	89	358 21	.....	29 08	.....			388 19	277 57
		2,200 19	.....	169 13	.....	550 00	550 00	2,919 32	598 29
SHAMONG.									
Tabernacle.....	90	287 90	.....	24 10	.....			312 00	639 42
Free Soil.....	91	287 11	.....	12 89	.....			300 00	206 84
Hartford.....	92	277 86	.....	22 14	.....			300 00	56 65
Union.....	93	277 86	.....	23 26	.....			301 12	120 74
Atsion.....	94	283 19	.....	16 81	.....			300 00	58 06
		1,413 92	.....	99 20	.....			1,513 12	1,081 71

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
58	\$3,100 00	260 10.		184	.....	12		57	78	90	250	g.	28	45	1	2	\$60 00	\$32 50
59	500 00	124 9.7		90	.....	1	14	8	67	27	60	g.	10	10	1	1		30 55
60	1,500 00	110 10.		80	.....	10	12	11	47	34	80	V. g.	3	17	1	.....	45 90	
	6,350 00	826 9.7		635	.....	40	101	127	367	251	590	.....	34	126	4	5	45 56	31 70
61	800 00	108 10.		64	.....	5	11	14	34	29	66	V. g.	10	20	.....	1	.....	30 00
62	800 00	124 10.		102	.....	.....	.....	25	71	65	50	g.	.....	21	.....	1	.....	30 75
63	5,000 00	274 10.		201	16	72	54	34	25	105	175	g.	23	30	2	1	40 00	30 00
64	700 00	138 10.		69	.....	.....	6	9	54	24	65	g.	1	.....	.....	2	.....	28 75
65	1,100 00	98 10.		68	.....	6	4	12	46	24	48	g.	.....	27	1	.....	30 00	
66	1,200 00	48 10.		31	.....	8	4	3	16	15	64	g.	4	13	.....	1	.....	26 50
	9,600 00	790 10.		535	16	91	85	97	246	262	468	.....	38	111	3	6	35 00	29 20
67	800 00	70 9.6		37	.....	8	6	9	14	20	50	g.	.....	28	.....	1	.....	24 00
69	2,000 00	127 9.5		109	1	31	27	21	29	61	160	g.	2	26	1	1	40 00	20 00
70	1,000 00	50 9.3		50	.....	1	10	13	26	21	60	g.	1	.....	1	.....	33 00	
71	2,200 00	120 10.5		82	.....	11	21	23	27	36	80	V. g.	.....	20	.....	1	.....	47 14
72	200 00	72 9.		60	.....	1	6	10	43	21	60	p.	1	11	.....	1	.....	35 00
	6,200 00	439 9.5		338	1	52	70	76	139	150	410	.....	4	85	2	4	36 50	31 53
73	12,000 00	1,158 10.		716	49	295	142	87	143	528	580	g.	100	400	1	12	100 00	38 00
74	1,250 00	78 10.		69	.....	4	10	13	42	10	70	g.	1	2	.....	1	.....	33 33
76	1,500 00	74 9.		66	.....	5	13	18	30	36	52	g.	12	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
77	500 00	81 9.		55	.....	1	7	10	37	23	52	m.	8	12	.....	1	.....	30 00
78	1,200 00	86 8.8		68	.....	.....	20	19	29	34	50	g.	10	8	1	.....	30 00	
80	priv. prop	124 10.		81	2	26	10	15	28	42	60	g.	3	34	.....	1	.....	30 00
	4,450 00	443 9.4		339	2	36	60	75	166	145	284	.....	34	56	1	4	30 00	30 82
79	500 00	103 9.5		79	.....	13	14	21	31	41	65	g.	3	20	.....	1	.....	45 00
81	1,000 00	124 10.		97	.....	7	6	25	59	35	55	m.	10	10	1	.....	41 50	
82	5,500 00	165 10.		185	6	40	60	30	49	91	136	V. g.	3	18	.....	2	.....	35 00
83	550 00	46 9.		27	.....	1	4	9	13	10	40	g.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	30 00
84	600 00	108 9.		78	.....	5	23	21	29	40	90	V. p.	.....	22	.....	2	.....	27 50
	8,150 00	546 9.5		466	6	66	107	106	181	217	386	.....	16	79	3	4	34 50	35 66
85	1,400 00	86 10.		62	.....	4	15	9	34	25	48	g.	.....	20	.....	1	.....	32 00
86	400 00	63 10.8		59	1	2	4	12	40	18	48	m.	3	1	1	.....	29 30	
87	6,000 00	287 10.		225	1	43	63	53	65	117	258	V. g.	30	30	2	1	52 50	30 00
88	300 00	45 9.		40	.....	3	3	9	25	16	40	V. p.	1	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
89	550 00	102 9.5		51	.....	1	13	10	27	20	72	p.	1	50	1	.....	50 00	
	8,650 00	583 9.8		437	2	53	98	93	191	196	458	.....	35	101	4	3	43 93	30 66
90	400 00	86 9.		51	.....	2	5	6	38	17	45	m.	.....	27	.....	1	.....	32 00
91	500 00	51 9.		32	.....	.....	2	5	25	13	60	m.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	30 00
92	500 00	68 9.		61	.....	5	10	17	29	29	60	m.	.....	7	1	.....	36 00	
93	150 00	97 10.		50	.....	.....	11	10	29	19	40	m.	.....	33	.....	1	.....	28 80
94	250 00	59 9.		48	.....	2	14	12	20	26	40	V. p.	.....	9	1	.....	36 00	
	1,800 00	352 9.2		242	.....	9	42	50	141	104	245	.....	.....	95	2	3	36 00	30 26

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BURLINGTON.—(Continued.)									
WOODLAND.									
Jones' Mill.....	95	286 83	.....	13 17	.....	.....	.....	300 00	198 31
Woodmania.....	96	283 75	.....	16 25	.....	75 00	75 00	375 00	.....
		570 58	.....	29 42	.....	75 00	75 00	675 00	198 31
WASHINGTON.									
Batsto.....	97	60 26	.....	5 04	.....	.....	.....	65 30	47
Crowleytown.....	98	286 55	.....	13 45	.....	.....	.....	300 00	1 19
Green Bank.....	99	285 15	.....	14 85	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
		631 96	.....	33 34	.....	.....	.....	665 30	1 66
RANDOLPH.									
Bridgeport.....	100	287 39	.....	12 61	.....	.....	.....	300 00	253 89
Lower Bank.....	101	287 39	.....	12 61	.....	.....	.....	300 00	111 15
Washington.....	103	107 12	.....	8 97	65 00	.....	65 00	181 09	17 95
		681 90	.....	34 19	65 00	.....	65 00	789 09	382 99
BASS RIVER.									
Harrisonville.....	104	130 56	.....	10 93	.....	.....	.....	141 49	79 94
Union Hill.....	105	286 27	.....	13 73	.....	.....	.....	300 00	42 89
Bass River.....	106	282 63	.....	17 37	.....	40 00	40 00	340 00	19 36
New Gretna.....	107	277 02	.....	22 98	.....	.....	.....	300 00	4 40
East Bass River.....	108	297 94	.....	24 94	.....	45 00	45 00	367 88	.....
		1,274 42	.....	89 95	.....	85 00	85 00	1,449 37	146 59
LITTLE EGG HARBOR.									
Shore and Islands.....	109	286 55	.....	13 45	.....	.....	.....	300 00	37 71
Gifford.....	110	384 98	.....	32 23	.....	.....	.....	417 21	2 29
West Tuckerton.....	111	415 12	.....	34 75	150 00	535 00	685 00	1,134 87	.....
Tuckerton.....	112	733 15	.....	61 37	.....	150 00	150 00	944 52	75 28
Parkertown.....	113	280 66	.....	19 34	.....	.....	.....	300 00	10 70
		2,100 46	.....	161 14	150 00	685 00	835 00	3,096 60	125 00
SUMMARY.									
Burlington.....		6,815 26	.....	561 50	.....	.....	.....	7,376 76	1,096 66
Florence.....		1,396 32	.....	108 16	.....	300 00	300 00	1,804 48	27 16
Mansfield.....		1,720 56	.....	117 96	.....	.....	.....	1,838 52	214 07
Bordentown.....		4,727 33	.....	386 69	.....	1,350 00	1,350 00	6,464 02	2,020 43
Beverly.....		2,610 68	.....	214 37	545 61	629 39	1,175 00	4,000 05	9 62
Cinnaminson.....		3,867 32	.....	323 66	.....	500 00	500 00	4,690 98	991 85
Chester.....		2,557 18	.....	193 07	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	4,250 25	463 61
Willingboro'.....		887 14	.....	74 26	100 00	718 00	818 00	1,779 40	379 04
Westhampton.....		984 30	.....	64 45	275 00	.....	275 00	1,323 75	44 90
Springfield.....		2,402 87	.....	185 22	51 50	23 50	75 00	2,663 09	169 95
Chesterfield.....		2,205 35	.....	173 46	.....	475 00	475 00	2,853 81	368 31
New Hanover.....		2,411 52	.....	192 23	.....	25 00	25 00	2,628 75	589 76
Pemberton.....		2,876 30	.....	231 71	.....	1,217 19	1,217 19	4,325 22	584 26
Southampton.....		2,595 36	.....	206 81	.....	500 00	500 00	3,302 17	428 70
Lumberton.....		1,757 34	.....	129 46	.....	905 00	905 00	2,791 80	494 49
Northampton.....		3,709 41	.....	310 19	2,400 00	800 00	3,200 00	7,219 60	.....
Mount Laurel.....		1,538 85	.....	119 39	.....	100 00	100 00	1,758 24	199 78
Evesham.....		1,984 41	.....	154 96	.....	1,985 00	1,985 00	4,124 37	1,244 45
Medford.....		2,200 19	.....	169 13	.....	550 00	550 00	2,919 32	598 29
Shamong.....		1,413 92	.....	99 20	.....	.....	.....	1,513 12	1,081 71
Woodland.....		570 58	.....	29 42	.....	75 00	75 00	675 00	198 31
Washington.....		631 96	.....	33 34	.....	.....	.....	665 30	1 66
Randolph.....		681 90	.....	34 19	65 00	.....	65 00	781 09	382 99
Bass River.....		1,274 42	.....	89 95	.....	85 00	85 00	1,449 37	146 59
Little Egg Harbor.....		2,100 46	.....	161 14	150 00	685 00	835 00	3,096 60	125 98
		55,920 95	.....	4,363 92	3,587 11	12,423 08	16,010 19	76,295 06	11,862 57

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.		Present value of the school property.		Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.		Average number of months the schools have been kept open.		ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.		Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.		Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.		Number of male teachers employed.		Number of female teachers employed.		Average salary per month paid to male teachers.		Average salary per month paid to female teachers.								
								Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.		Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.		Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.		Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.		Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.		Number who have attended less than 4 months.		Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.		Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.				Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.		Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.		Number of male teachers employed.		Number of female teachers employed.		Average salary per month paid to male teachers.		Average salary per month paid to female teachers.		
95	800 00	45	9.	25	1	4	4	16	10	50	g.	20	1	33 33																				
96	1,800 00	55	12.	36	.....	.....	.....	19	17	21	50	g.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	33 33																			
	2,600 00	100	10.5	61	.....	1	4	23	33	31	100	.....	.....	39	.....	2	.....	33 33																			
97	500 00	21	6.	16	.....	.....	8	6	2	13	50	p.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	20 00																			
98	400 00	49	9.	36	.....	4	8	7	17	20	40	g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	38 22																			
99	400 00	49	9.	40	.....	1	14	11	14	22	60	m.	.....	9	1	.....	38 88	.....																			
	1,300 00	119	8.	92	.....	5	30	24	33	55	150	.....	.....	24	1	2	38 88	29 11																			
100	300 00	46	9.	33	.....	6	7	5	15	16	50	m.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	33 33																			
101	200 00	64	9.	52	.....	3	18	15	16	30	42	m.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	25 00																			
103	250 00	34	6.	21	.....	.....	.....	7	14	9	40	m.	.....	11	.....	1	.....	30 00																			
	750 00	144	8.	106	.....	9	25	27	45	55	132	.....	.....	31	.....	3	.....	29 41																			
104	priv. prop	45	7.	1	.....	.....	2	8	7	10	100	m.	.....	25	1	.....	36 67	.....																			
105	250 00	45	9.	5	.....	1	2	11	35	23	60	p.	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00																				
106	400 00	63	9.	66	.....	22	20	15	9	41	100	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	37 00	.....																			
107	1,500 00	75	9.	77	.....	3	20	19	29	41	64	g.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	35 00																			
108	700 00	80	9.	60	.....	12	26	18	10	35	50	m.	.....	29	.....	1	.....	34 72																			
	2,850 00	308	8.6	270	.....	38	71	71	90	150	374	.....	.....	59	2	3	36 83	34 91																			
109	500 00	47	9.	26	.....	5	4	7	10	15	40	v. p.	13	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33																			
110	200 00	107	9.	76	.....	14	13	16	33	39	50	p.	.....	33	1	.....	45 00	.....																			
111	3,500 00	120	9.	99	.....	12	22	18	47	50	140	v. g.	3	18	1	1	53 33	15 33																			
112	5,000 00	218	9.	173	.....	12	41	39	81	87	212	v. g.	.....	46	1	2	50 00	22 50																			
113	800 00	72	9.	59	.....	11	19	15	14	37	50	m.	.....	1	10	1	.....	24 59	.....																		
	10,000 00	564	9.	433	.....	54	99	95	185	228	492	.....	.....	17	107	4	4	45 73	23 72																		
	35,000 00	1,984	9.8	1,100	2	207	265	252	374	558	1,090	.....	372	504	3	14	57 33	30 00																			
	10,200 00	427	10.2	312	8	38	51	79	135	144	400	.....	12	93	1	4	45 00	33 42																			
	2,550 00	415	10.2	336	7	47	73	72	137	138	281	.....	35	52	4	2	31 13	27 99																			
	17,150 00	1,444	9.8	783	7	231	182	106	257	457	940	.....	338	322	2	13	75 00	30 96																			
	22,000 00	798	9.3	422	6	56	127	107	146	266	736	.....	237	142	2	7	58 50	32 00																			
	18,500 00	1,148	10.9	735	.....	29	169	200	337	302	875	.....	242	155	4	8	39 63	37 20																			
	11,900 00	679	9.5	457	.....	59	115	104	179	243	374	.....	78	132	2	6	35 00	34 69																			
	6,500 00	293	10.	187	.....	11	34	56	86	73	244	.....	42	61	.....	4	.....	29 50																			
	2,000 00	253	9.1	199	.....	19	35	47	98	98	176	.....	2	53	2	2	32 50	32 66																			
	4,150 00	639	10.1	492	.....	39	92	100	261	213	373	.....	50	124	2	5	60 00	32 53																			
	2,300 00	629	10.7	450	5	39	72	116	218	197	316	.....	41	132	3	4	32 55	40 42																			
	3,250 00	696	10.6	556	21	71	83	114	267	212	375	.....	28	111	4	4	46 86	30 83																			
	6,350 00	826	9.7	635	.....	40	101	127	367	251	590	.....	34	126	4	5	45 56	31 70																			
	9,600 00	790	10.	535	16	91	85	97	246	262	468	.....	38	111	3	6	35 00	29 20																			
	6,200 00	439	9.5	338	1	52	70	76	130	150	410	.....	4	85	2	4	36 50	31 53																			
	12,000 00	1,158	10.	716	49	295	142	87	143	528	580	.....	100	400	1	12	100 00	38 00																			
	4,450 00	443	9.4	339	2	56	60	75	166	145	284	.....	34	56	1	4	30 00	30 82																			
	8,150 00	546	9.5	466	6	66	107	106	181	217	386	.....	16	79	3	4	34 50	36 66																			
	8,650 00	583	9.8	437	2	53	98	93	191	196	458	.....	35	101	4	3	43 90	30 66																			
	1,800 00	352	9.2	242	.....	9	42	50	141	104	245	.....	.....	95	2	3	36 00	30 26																			
	2,600 00	100	10.5	61	.....	1	4	23	33	31	100	.....	.....	39	.....	2	.....	33 33																			
	1,300 00	119	8.	92	.....	5	30	24	33	55	150	.....	.....	24	1	2	38 88	29 11																			
	750 00	144	8.	106	.....	9	25	27	45	55	132	.....	.....	31	.....	3	.....	29 41																			
	2,850 00	308	8.6	270	.....	38	71	71	90	150	374	.....	.....	59	2	3	36 83	34 91																			
	10,000 00	564	9.	433	.....	54	99	95	185	228	491	.....	.....	17	107	4	4	45 73	23 72																		
	210,200 00	15,777	9.7	10,699	132	1575	2233	2304	4455	5,273	10,856	.....	1748	3,194	56	128	41 06	32 14																			

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CAMDEN.									
Camden.....	No. 1	\$39,006 01	.....	\$1059 76	15313 23	\$7,000 00	22313 23	\$62,379 00	.....
Gloucester City.....	2	5,521 24	.....	150 01	.....	1,350 00	1,350 00	7,021 25	.....
STOCKTON.									
Union.....	3	784 74	.....	21 32	.....	.....	.....	806 06	380 28
Rosendale.....	4	788 25	.....	21 42	.....	.....	.....	809 67	35 00
Merchantville.....	5	777 73	.....	21 13	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,798 86	552 60
Greenville.....	6	409 89	.....	11 13	.....	100 00	100 00	521 02	141 96
Wrightsville.....	43	493 97	.....	13 42	.....	600 00	600 00	1,107 39	53 46
		3,254 58	.....	88 42	.....	1,700 00	1,700 00	5,043 00	1,163 30
DELAWARE.									
Ellisburg.....	7	514 99	.....	13 99	.....	250 00	250 00	778 98	106 50
Hillman.....	8	294 57	.....	5 43	150 00	.....	150 00	450 00	225 00
Horner.....	9	295 14	.....	4 86	.....	75 00	75 00	375 00	14 22
		1,104 70	.....	24 28	150 00	325 00	475 00	1,603 98	345 96
HADDON.									
Champion.....	10	308 30	.....	8 38	150 00	150 00	300 00	616 68	66 50
Rowandtown.....	11	500 98	.....	13 61	.....	.....	.....	514 59	481 14
Haddonfield.....	12	1,537 96	.....	41 78	1,000 00	1,500 00	2,500 00	4,079 74	515 64
		2,347 24	.....	63 77	1,150 00	1,650 00	2,800 00	5,211 01	1,063 28
CENTRE.									
Mt. Ephraim.....	13	297 78	.....	8 09	150 00	.....	150 00	455 87	76 73
Westville.....	14	357 34	.....	9 71	225 00	125 00	350 00	717 05	285 86
Greenland.....	15	949 40	.....	25 79	.....	.....	.....	975 19	248 27
Irish Hill.....	16	292 86	.....	7 14	.....	.....	.....	300 00	95 21
		1,897 39	.....	50 73	375 00	125 00	500 00	2,448 11	706 07
GLOUCESTER.									
Somerville.....	17	364 34	.....	9 90	.....	.....	.....	374 24	4 85
Chew's Landing.....	18	301 29	.....	8 19	.....	20 00	20 00	329 48	44 23
Laurel.....	19	292 58	.....	7 42	.....	.....	.....	300 00	49 64
Mechanicsville.....	20	292 96	.....	7 04	75 00	.....	75 00	375 00	3 81
Blackwoodtown.....	21	483 46	.....	13 14	300 00	.....	300 00	796 60	250 61
Spring Mills.....	22	295 53	.....	4 47	.....	.....	.....	300 00	187 06
Davisville.....	23	295 72	.....	4 28	.....	.....	.....	300 00	58 29
Clementon.....	24	339 82	.....	9 23	.....	50 00	50 00	399 05	34 85
Cheesman.....	25	507 98	.....	13 80	200 00	233 33	433 33	955 11	277 25
		3,173 68	.....	77 47	575 00	303 33	878 33	4,129 48	910 59
WATERFORD.									
Glendale.....	26	293 81	.....	6 19	70 00	30 00	100 00	400 00	30 85
Gibbsboro.....	27	293 43	.....	6 57	.....	100 00	100 00	400 00	122 48
Milford.....	28	295 62	.....	4 38	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Thorn.....	29	295 34	.....	4 66	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Berlin.....	30	637 60	.....	17 32	240 00	480 00	720 00	1,374 92	32 83
Atco.....	31	292 96	.....	7 04	10 00	140 00	150 00	450 00	48 76
Jackson.....	32	126 12	.....	3 43	.....	.....	.....	129 55	204 59
Waterford.....	33	371 35	.....	10 09	.....	75 00	75 00	456 44	.....
Parkdale.....	42	294 67	.....	5 33	15 00	135 00	150 00	450 00	10 00
		2,900 90	.....	65 01	335 00	960 00	1,295 00	4,260 91	449 51
WINSLOW.									
Tansboro North.....	34	294 57	.....	5 43	.....	.....	.....	300 00	28 15
Sicklerville.....	35	293 62	.....	6 38	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Tansboro.....	36	301 29	.....	8 19	.....	86 00	86 00	395 48	136 04
Pump Branch.....	37	295 43	.....	4 57	.....	.....	.....	300 00	135 35

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
1	443,160 00	11,978	10. 5	7,644	91	1976	1754	1695	2128	4,263	6,200	v. g.	1473	3,394	8	107	\$130 00	\$43 25
2	50,000 00	1,530	10. 7	793	55	190	159	130	259	426	720	v. g.	200	537	1	10	105 00	46 00
3	2,500 00	256	10.	159	.....	8	25	40	86	60	160	v. g.	10	90	1	2	28 00	37 50
4	2,500 00	221	10.	182	.....	7	57	35	83	75	135	v. g.	6	30	.....	3	.....	37 50
5	5,000 00	229	10.3	175	1	31	51	49	44	81	200	v. g.	19	27	1	2	25 00	27 50
6	2,500 00	109	9. 5	58	.....	8	9	11	30	27	04	v. g.	8	45	.....	1	.....	45 00
43	1,500 00	141	9. 7	102	.....	9	23	20	50	47	72	v. g.	10	25	.....	1	.....	40 00
	14,000 00	956	9. 9	677	1	63	165	155	293	299	631	.....	53	217	2	9	26 50	36 40
7	4,000 00	155	10.	87	2	14	20	11	40	45	112	v. g.	45	23	.....	1	.....	40 75
8	400 00	56	9. 8	48	.....	7	5	16	20	23	48	g.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	40 00
9	1,800 00	59	9.	38	.....	4	13	10	11	22	60	v. g.	3	7	.....	1	.....	38 33
	6,200 00	270	9. 6	173	2	25	38	37	71	90	220	.....	48	38	.....	3	.....	39 95
10	2,000 00	92	10. 5	50	.....	1	10	3	36	15	44	v. g.	10	32	.....	1	.....	35 00
11	3,000 00	134	10.	80	.....	7	14	16	43	33	100	v. g.	9	20	.....	1	.....	40 00
12	12,000 00	382	10.	300	1	94	70	52	83	186	300	v. g.	60	41	.....	6	.....	41 66
	17,000 00	608	10. 2	430	1	102	94	71	162	234	444	.....	79	93	.....	8	.....	40 62
13	1,200 00	93	9. 5	58	.....	3	12	19	24	15	50	v. g.	5	29	1	.....	10 00	.....
14	3,000 00	110	10.	99	.....	10	24	22	43	42	100	v. g.	5	6	.....	2	.....	32 80
15	3,000 00	266	10.	228	.....	22	35	64	107	89	60	g.	3	40	2	1	42 50	30 00
16	300 00	80	9.	57	.....	4	16	15	22	32	40	v. p.	2	16	1	.....	35 00	.....
	7,500 00	549	9. 6	442	.....	39	87	120	196	178	250	.....	15	91	4	3	40 00	31 86
17	300 00	98	10.	72	.....	30	23	10	9	33	70	g.	2	20	.....	1	.....	35 00
18	1,700 00	85	10.	82	.....	6	20	19	37	37	70	v. g.	1	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
19	1,200 00	70	9.	59	.....	.....	12	16	31	26	60	v. g.	.....	15	1	.....	35 00	.....
20	300 00	66	9.	57	.....	9	10	8	30	30	60	v. g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	33 33
21	4,000 00	141	9. 7	114	.....	31	30	25	28	70	107	v. g.	.....	27	.....	2	.....	40 00
22	1,200 00	53	9.	48	.....	4	12	11	21	25	50	v. g.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	35 00
23	300 00	44	9.	24	.....	.....	3	9	12	12	45	v. p.	.....	20	1	.....	35 00	.....
24	600 00	100	10.	79	.....	5	15	20	39	33	52	g.	.....	21	1	.....	35 00	.....
25	2,000 00	159	9.	111	.....	11	9	30	61	49	150	v. g.	2	46	.....	2	.....	35 83
	11,600 00	816	9. 4	646	.....	96	134	148	268	315	604	.....	5	154	4	7	36 25	36 42
26	church.	70	9.	56	.....	2	11	12	31	24	75	g.	6	4	.....	1	.....	36 66
27	600 00	86	9. 2	50	.....	3	.....	10	37	17	55	g.	8	28	1	.....	40 00	.....
28	200 00	53	9.	27	.....	.....	6	9	12	15	40	v. p.	8	12	1	.....	36 00	.....
29	1,000 00	44	9.	33	.....	.....	3	16	14	14	48	g.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	35 00
30	7,000 00	174	9.	133	.....	16	40	29	48	76	170	v. g.	2	39	.....	2	.....	45 00
31	1,500 00	76	9.	55	.....	.....	13	12	30	27	56	v. g.	4	14	1	.....	40 00	.....
32	300 00	39	6.	31	.....	.....	10	21	17	50	m.	.....	5	3	.....	1	.....	30 00
33	800 00	111	9.	65	.....	5	13	13	34	31	70	g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	40 00
42	800 00	50	8.	23	.....	.....	6	9	8	14	32	v. p.	.....	27	.....	1	.....	40 00
	12,200 00	703	9. 6	473	.....	26	92	120	235	235	596	.....	33	140	3	7	38 66	38 81
34	450 00	70	9.	44	.....	5	9	17	13	26	60	m.	.....	14	1	.....	40 00	.....
35	1,200 00	58	9.	56	.....	2	9	19	26	25	56	g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	33 66
36	500 00	89	9.	58	.....	5	21	8	24	30	54	m.	.....	31	1	.....	40 00	.....
37	800 00	45	9.	21	.....	2	1	5	13	8	40	v. g.	.....	23	.....	1	.....	35 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAPE MAY,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CAMDEN.—(Continued.)									
Bates' Mill.....	38	294 38	.....	5 62	60 00	135 00	195 00	495 00	19 61
Ancora.....	39	94 59	.....	2 57	100 00	.....	100 00	197 16	.....
Pine Grove.....	40	293 91	.....	6 09	50 00	.....	50 00	350 00	40 17
Winslow.....	41	847 80	.....	23 03	.....	.....	.....	870 83	156 67
		2,715 59	.....	61 88	210 00	221 00	431 00	3,208 47	540 58
SUMMARY.									
Camden.....		39,006 01	.....	1,059 76	15313 23	7,000 00	22313 23	62,379 00	.....
Gloucester City.....		3,521 24	.....	150 01	.....	1,350 00	1,350 00	7,021 25	.....
Stockton.....		3,254 58	.....	88 42	.....	1,700 00	1,700 00	5,043 00	1,163 30
Delaware.....		1,104 70	.....	24 28	150 00	325 00	475 00	1,603 98	345 96
Haddon.....		2,347 24	.....	63 77	1,150 00	1,650 00	2,800 00	5,211 01	1,063 28
Centre.....		1,897 38	.....	50 73	375 00	125 00	500 00	2,448 11	706 07
Gloucester.....		3,173 68	.....	77 47	575 00	303 33	878 33	4,129 48	910 59
Waterford.....		2,900 90	.....	65 01	335 00	960 00	1,295 00	4,260 91	449 51
Winslow.....		2,715 59	.....	61 88	210 00	221 00	431 00	3,208 47	540 58
		61,921 32	.....	1,641 33	18108 23	13,634 33	31742 56	95,305 21	4,179 29
CAPE MAY.									
UPPER.									
Beesley's Point.....	No. 1	300 00	115 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	415 50	64 76
Palermo.....	2	300 00	90 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	390 00	197 36
Seaville.....	3	300 00	88 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	388 50	2 23
Petersburg.....	4	300 00	127 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	427 50	100 48
Tuckahoe.....	5	422 93	217 50	60 81	50 00	150 00	200 00	901 24	100 00
Marshallville.....	6	300 00	78 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	378 00	104 79
Stedmantown.....	7	61 25	31 50	16 20	.....	.....	.....	108 95	17 68
		1,984 18	748 50	77 01	50 00	150 00	200 00	3,009 69	587 35
DENNIS.									
West Creek.....	8	300 00	72 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	372 00	145 54
East Creek.....	9	99 17	51 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 17	41 75
Ludlam's.....	10	300 00	142 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	442 50	37 00
Dennisville.....	11	300 00	111 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	411 00	88 80
South Dennisville.....	12	315 01	162 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	477 01	14 95
South Seaville.....	13	347 10	178 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	525 60	6 51
Cedar Grove.....	14	300 00	129 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	429 00	219 38
		1,961 28	846 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,807 28	553 93
MIDDLE.									
Gravelly Run.....	15	300 00	.....	.....	.....	32 48	32 48	332 48	73 52
Cape May Court House.....	16	527 93	.....	137 04	650 00	75 00	725 00	1,389 97	57 70
Swain's.....	17	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	61 01
Goshen.....	18	382 10	.....	70 08	.....	120 00	120 00	572 18	5 23
Dias Creek.....	19	300 00	.....	.....	500 00	.....	500 00	800 00	.....
Green Creek.....	20	303 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	303 34	.....
Rio Grande.....	21	300 00	.....	.....	.....	55 00	55 00	355 00	.....
		2,413 37	.....	207 12	1,150 00	282 48	1,432 48	4,052 97	197 46
LOWER.									
Swaintown.....	22	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Fishing Creek.....	23	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Academy.....	24	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Cold Spring.....	25	300 00	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00	650 00	18 56
Cape.....	26	344 18	.....	70 08	391 56	108 44	500 00	914 26	.....
Sea Grove.....	28	300 00	.....	.....	300 00	.....	300 00	600 00	5 02
		1,844 18	.....	70 08	691 56	458 44	1,150 00	3,064 26	23 58
Cape May City.....	27	953 78	1,600 00	265 97	.....	.....	.....	2,819 75	388 69

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
38	1,000 00	63	9.	37	.....	8	11	8	10	23	45	v. g.	3	23	.....	1	.....	40 00	
39	1,000 00	19	4.7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	17	35	g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	30 00	
40	1,200 00	69	9.	33	.....	1	9	9	14	14	70	g.	.....	30	1	.....	45 00		
41	1,600 00	236	12.	161	24	43	36	35	23	119	200	g.	.....	81	1	1	43 33	40 00	
	7,750 00	649	8.8	432	24	66	96	101	145	262	560	.....	.....	3	210	4	5	42 08	35 73
	443,160 00	11,978	10.5	7,644	91	1976	1754	1695	2128	4,263	6,200	.....	.....	1473	3,394	8	107	130 00	43 25
	50,000 00	1,530	10.7	793	55	190	159	130	259	426	720	.....	.....	200	537	1	10	105 00	46 00
	14,000 00	956	9.9	677	1	63	105	155	293	290	631	.....	.....	55	217	2	9	26 50	36 40
	6,200 00	270	9.6	173	12	25	38	37	71	90	220	.....	.....	48	38	.....	3	39 95	.....
	17,000 00	608	10.2	430	1	102	94	71	162	234	444	.....	.....	79	93	8	.....	40 62	.....
	7,500 00	549	9.6	442	.....	39	87	120	196	178	250	.....	.....	15	91	4	3	40 00	31 86
	11,600 00	816	9.4	646	.....	96	134	148	268	315	664	.....	.....	5	154	4	7	36 25	36 42
	12,200 00	703	8.6	473	.....	26	92	120	235	235	596	.....	.....	33	140	3	7	38 66	38 81
	7,750 00	649	8.8	432	24	66	96	101	145	262	560	.....	.....	3	210	4	5	42 08	35 73
	569,410 00	18,059	9.7	11,710	174	2583	2619	2577	3757	6,293	10,285	.....	.....	1909	4,874	26	159	68 75	41 89
1	600 00	70	9.	62	.....	14	17	12	19	38	70	m.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	47 75	.....
2	1,000 00	60	9.	53	.....	5	14	17	17	31	60	g.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
3	600 00	55	9.	55	.....	4	10	17	24	26	60	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	43 33	.....
4	2,000 00	75	9.	75	.....	10	23	24	18	40	80	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....
5	3,000 00	144	9.	118	.....	50	39	15	14	88	140	v. g.	.....	26	1	1	.....	58 33	25 00
6	800 00	51	9.	44	.....	12	26	5	1	29	60	g.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
7	50 00	24	6.	17	.....	.....	.....	9	8	9	40	v. p.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	16 00	.....
	8,550 00	479	8.5	424	.....	95	129	99	101	261	510	.....	.....	.....	55	5	3	40 25	35 36
8	1,000 00	51	9.	40	.....	26	6	3	5	37	50	g.	.....	11	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
9	500 00	38	9.	34	.....	1	8	14	11	19	48	g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	39 00	.....
10	1,200 00	89	9.	64	.....	14	16	13	21	59	80	v. g.	.....	25	1	.....	1	45 00	.....
11	3,000 00	81	9.	61	.....	1	22	14	24	35	100	v. g.	.....	20	1	.....	1	45 00	.....
12	400 00	97	9.	91	.....	8	58	20	5	57	80	p.	.....	6	1	.....	1	46 66	.....
13	1,100 00	114	9.	104	.....	12	56	26	10	75	64	v. g.	.....	10	1	.....	1	50 00	.....
14	500 00	90	9.	83	.....	6	17	21	39	39	70	g.	.....	2	5	1	.....	39 00	.....
	7,700 00	560	9.	477	.....	68	183	111	115	321	492	.....	.....	2	81	7	.....	42 57	.....
15	300 00	42	9.	37	.....	17	12	5	3	26	50	p.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
16	5,000 00	176	9.	157	.....	12	52	47	46	85	200	v. g.	.....	1	18	1	2	60 00	20 00
17	2,500 00	76	9.	64	.....	18	11	15	20	43	90	v. g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
18	3,500 00	148	8.	115	.....	31	18	56	10	71	160	v. g.	.....	11	22	1	1	42 50	15 00
19	2,000 00	99	9.	82	.....	40	16	15	11	56	80	v. g.	.....	17	.....	1	.....	48 75	.....
20	2,500 00	104	8.5	97	.....	6	34	36	21	59	150	v. g.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
21	800 00	52	8.	52	.....	.....	15	14	23	31	60	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
	16,600 00	697	8.6	604	.....	121	158	188	134	371	790	.....	.....	12	81	6	4	43 54	22 50
22	2,000 00	83	9.	73	.....	1	16	20	36	33	80	v. g.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	38 00	.....
23	200 00	48	9.	48	.....	11	17	10	10	25	50	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	36 00	.....
24	Private.	77	9.	63	.....	4	36	7	16	30	50	v. p.	.....	14	.....	1	.....	31 50	.....
25	500 00	78	9.	71	.....	1	15	26	29	32	55	m.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
26	1,700 00	140	9.	113	.....	4	33	32	44	59	150	g.	.....	27	1	.....	1	60 00	30 00
28	Private.	58	7.5	45	.....	.....	12	14	19	27	50	none.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
	4,400 00	484	8.7	413	.....	21	129	109	154	206	435	.....	.....	.....	71	6	.....	39 25	30 00
27	10,000 00	383	9.	319	.....	50	106	75	88	185	370	v. g.	.....	64	1	5	70 00	25 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CAPE MAY.—(Continued.) SUMMARY.									
Upper.....		1,984 18	748 00	77 01	50 00	150 00	200 00	3,009 69	587 35
Dennis.....		1,961 28	846 00					2,807 28	553 93
Middle.....		2,413 37		267 12	1,150 00	282 48	1,432 48	4,052 97	197 46
Lower.....		1,844 18		70 08	691 56	485 44	1,150 00	3,064 26	23 58
Cape May City.....		953 78	1,600 00	265 97				2,819 75	388 69
CUMBERLAND.		9,156 79	3,194 50	620 18	1,891 56	890 92	2,782 48	15,753 95	1,751 01
DEERFIELD.									
Centre.....	No. 1	300 00						300 00	94 93
Union.....	2	348 17		21 45				369 62	
Friendship.....	3	300 00						300 00	83 68
Woodruff.....	4	300 00				100 00	100 00	400 00	112 40
Jackson.....	5	300 00						300 00	79 57
Cohansey.....	6	300 00						300 00	143 90
Rosenhayn.....	7	300 00				200 00	200 00	500 00	59 63
Northville.....	8	300 00						300 00	35 93
DOWNE.		2,448 17		21 45		300 00	300 00	2,769 62	610 04
Newport Neck.....	9	300 00				120 00	120 00	420 00	83 79
Newport.....	10	785 89		48 12		100 00	100 00	934 01	229 22
Turkey Point.....	11	300 00						300 00	45 00
Dividing Creek.....	12	300 00			150 00		150 00	450 00	
Toms Bridge.....	13	300 00						300 00	22 37
COMMERCIAL.		1,985 89		48 12	150 00	220 00	370 00	2,404 01	380 38
Port Norris.....	14	324 96		20 02	250 00		250 00	594 98	
Haleyville.....	15	517 29		31 87	200 00		200 00	749 16	217 92
Mauricetown.....	16	570 34		35 14	700 00		700 00	1,305 48	1 00
Buckshutem.....	17	300 00			100 00		100 00	400 00	
Robbinstown.....	18	610 14		37 59				647 73	53 03
FAIRFIELD.		2,322 73		124 62	1250 00		1,250 00	3,697 35	271 95
Fairton.....	19	610 14		37 59	400 00		400 00	1,047 73	25 00
Back Neck.....	20	300 00						300 00	34 42
Central.....	21	300 00			46 00	79 00	125 00	425 00	50 07
Cedarville.....	22	968 29		59 65	400 00	200 00	600 00	1,627 94	
Herring Row.....	23	142 69		8 78				151 47	73 41
Centre Grove.....	24	300 00						300 00	
Sayre's Neck.....	25	300 00						300 00	25 00
Jones' Island.....	26	300 00						300 00	9 52
GREENWICH.		3,221 12		106 02	846 00	279 00	1,125 00	4,452 14	217 42
Greenwich.....	27	387 96		23 90	200 00		200 00	610 86	611 86
Bacon's Neck.....	28	288 48		17 77				306 25	
Head of Greenwich.....	29	300 00						300 00	181 24
Springtown.....	30	421 11		25 94		150 00	150 00	597 05	145 43
HOPEWELL.		1,397 55		67 61	200 00	150 00	350 00	1,814 16	938 53
Dutch Neck.....	31	300 00						300 00	3 72
Lower Hopewell.....	32	300 00						300 00	24 27
Bowentown.....	33	301 78		18 59				320 37	
Roadstown.....	34	300 00				50 00	50 00	350 00	117 68
Shiloh.....	35	457 39		28 19				485 58	10 70
Beebee Run.....	36	300 00						300 00	106 02

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
	\$8,550 00	479	8.5	424	95	129	99	101	261	510	.....	.....	55	5	3	\$40 25	\$35 36
	7,700 00	560	9.	477	68	183	111	115	321	492	.....	.....	81	7	.....	42 57	.....
	16,600 00	697	8.6	604	124	158	188	134	371	790	.....	12	81	6	4	43 50	32 50
	4,400 00	484	8.7	413	21	129	109	154	206	435	.....	.....	71	6	.....	39 25	30 00
	10,000 00	383	9.	319	50	106	75	88	185	370	.....	.....	64	1	5	70 00	25 00
	47,250 00	2,603	8.7	2,237	358	705	582	592	1,344	2,597	14	352	25	12	47 12	28 21
1	400 00	45	9.	40	.....	2	14	24	17	50	g.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	26 66
2	1,000 00	99	9.	79	.....	20	17	13	29	78	g.	.....	25	1	.....	34 61	.....
3	600 00	69	9.	65	.....	2	16	15	32	60	m.	.....	7	1	.....	33 33	.....
4	600 00	68	9.	50	.....	5	8	12	25	60	m.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	29 44
5	1,100 00	46	10.	44	.....	5	13	14	12	60	v. g.	.....	3	1	.....	31 50	.....
6	400 00	73	9.	51	.....	7	18	26	19	45	p.	.....	22	1	.....	30 55	.....
7	2,000 00	62	9.	45	.....	1	7	18	19	90	g.	.....	17	1	.....	36 66	.....
8	900 00	42	5.	40	.....	.....	.....	12	28	60	g.	.....	2	.....	1	.....	19 17
	7,000 00	504	8.6	414	33	70	116	195	503	3	86	5	3	33 33	25 09
9	300 00	57	9.	50	.....	3	9	12	26	48	g.	.....	7	1	.....	33 71	.....
10	1,000 00	229	9.	217	.....	25	40	50	102	120	m.	.....	50	1	2	44 74	30 55
11	200 00	60	9.	53	.....	3	8	20	22	40	v. p.	.....	2	1	1	36 66	28 33
12	3,500 00	93	9.	74	.....	28	17	15	14	140	v. g.	.....	26	1	.....	45 66	.....
13	900 00	64	9.	41	.....	17	10	14	22	70	m.	.....	23	1	.....	34 00	.....
	5,900 00	503	9.	435	.....	59	91	107	178	418	.....	.....	108	5	3	39 40	29 92
14	500 00	114	9.	83	.....	8	10	14	51	54	m.	.....	15	1	.....	50 00	.....
15	3,000 00	163	9.	124	.....	31	43	20	28	81	v. g.	.....	1	34	1	50 00	26 00
16	2,000 00	172	9.	156	.....	31	72	29	24	109	m.	.....	16	2	1	62 50	25 00
17	1,200 00	63	8.5	57	.....	6	15	8	28	75	m.	.....	7	1	1	30 00	30 00
18	1,500 00	177	9.	158	.....	6	33	94	25	200	m.	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	30 55
	8,200 00	689	8.9	578	.....	82	173	167	156	689	.....	.....	1	72	5	53 00	28 42
19	4,500 00	173	9.	142	.....	17	35	20	70	140	v. g.	.....	3	30	.....	31 66	
20	600 00	77	9.	63	.....	12	11	40	28	65	p.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	31 12
21	3,000 00	81	9.	74	.....	22	17	11	24	80	v. g.	.....	2	5	.....	44 00	
22	6,000 00	279	9.	224	.....	162	27	12	23	280	v. g.	.....	.....	51	1	4	60 00
23	1,200 00	46	9.	43	.....	2	13	9	19	64	v. g.	.....	.....	7	.....	33 00	
24	1,200 00	45	6.	54	.....	.....	10	24	14	60	v. g.	.....	.....	11	.....	30 00	
25	500 00	50	9.	44	.....	3	13	10	18	50	g.	.....	.....	10	1	31 66	
26	500 00	47	7.	42	.....	3	17	22	21	40	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	26 66
	17,500 00	798	8.3	666	.....	206	120	100	240	779	.....	.....	5	123	2	45 83	30 30
27	3,000 00	119	9.	89	.....	4	28	15	42	45	80	v. g.	10	12	.....	40 00	
28	800 00	95	8.3	81	.....	3	20	21	37	60	m.	.....	3	11	.....	43 95	
29	1,000 00	77	9.	69	.....	5	14	20	30	50	m.	.....	4	5	1	28 33	
30	1,600 00	127	10.	82	.....	10	12	20	40	70	m.	.....	.....	39	1	41 80	
	6,400 00	418	9.	321	.....	22	74	76	149	260	.....	.....	17	67	2	34 86	37 42
31	1,500 00	70	9.	65	.....	3	18	12	32	64	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	33 33	
32	800 00	58	9.	53	.....	3	15	14	21	60	v. g.	.....	.....	5	.....	35 83	
33	2,000 00	77	8.7	72	.....	1	11	19	41	72	v. g.	.....	5	.....	1	33 33	
34	1,500 00	70	9.	59	.....	9	11	15	24	50	v. g.	.....	5	20	1	36 66	
35	3,000 00	142	9.	111	.....	7	32	35	37	80	v. g.	.....	11	20	.....	.....
36	1,500 00	47	9.5	37	.....	6	7	4	20	60	m.	.....	.....	10	1	33 33	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CUMBERLAND.—(Continued.)									
Harmony.....	37	\$300 00						\$300 00	\$45 86
West Branch.....	38	300 00						300 00	28 61
*Gouldtown.....	39	766 00		47 19				813 19	
		3,325 17		93 97		50 00	50 00	3,469 14	336 86
LANDIS.									
Pleasantville.....	40	300 00						300 00	78 65
Spring Road.....	41	414 49		25 53	170 00	430 00	600 00	1,040 02	
South Vineland.....	43	540 55		33 30		300 00	300 00	873 85	32 10
Vineland.....	44	3,249 99		200 20	1,600 00	4,700 00	6,300 00	9,750 10	
Fuller.....	45	63 01		3 88				66 89	218 81
Vine Road.....	46	300 00						300 00	1 27
Souder's Mill.....	47	300 00						300 00	233 34
Kingman.....	48	300 00						300 00	154 42
North Vineland.....	49	300 00			100 00		100 00	4 00	25 00
		5,767 95		262 91	1,870 00	5,430 00	7,300 00	13,330 86	793 49
MAURICE RIVER.									
Budds.....	50	300 00						300 00	118 81
Port Elizabeth.....	51	523 92		32 28				556 20	35 72
Leesburg.....	52	783 07		48 21				831 28	185 66
Maurice River.....	53	491 23		24 72				425 95	53 44
Ewing's Neck.....	54	288 43		17 77				366 25	118 83
West Creek.....	55	92 85		5 72				98 57	87 57
Belle Plain.....	57	129 33		7 97				137 30	180 62
		2,518 88		136 67				2,655 55	780 68
STOE CREEK.									
Buttonwood.....	58	343 17		21 45				369 62	270 88
Union.....	59	300 00						300 00	10 00
Town Hall.....	60	354 86		21 86		125 00	125 00	501 72	66 96
		1,003 03		43 31		125 00	125 00	1,171 34	347 84
Bridgeton.....		6,562 20		404 55	5,500 00		5,500 00	12,466 75	
Millville.....		7,413 81		456 90	6,236 73	6,005 87	12,242 60	20,113 31	
SUMMARY.									
Deerfield.....		2,418 17		21 45		300 00	300 00	2,769 62	610 04
Downe.....		1,985 89		48 12	150 00	220 00	370 00	2,404 02	380 38
Commercial.....		2,322 73		124 64	1,250 00		1,250 00	3,699 35	271 95
Fairfield.....		3,221 12		106 02	846 00	279 00	1,125 00	4,452 14	217 42
Greenwich.....		1,397 55		67 61	200 00	150 00	350 00	1,815 16	958 53
Hopewell.....		3,325 17		93 97		50 00	50 00	3,469 14	336 86
Landis.....		5,767 95		262 91	1,870 00	5,430 00	7,300 00	13,330 86	793 49
Maurice River.....		2,518 88		136 67				2,655 55	780 68
Stoe Creek.....		1,003 03		43 31		125 00	125 00	1,171 34	347 84
Bridgeton.....		6,562 20		404 55	5,500 00		5,500 00	12,466 75	
Millville.....		7,413 81		456 90	6,236 73	6,005 87	12,242 60	20,113 31	
ESSEX.									
		37,966 59		1,766 13	16,052 73	12,539 87	28,612 60	68,345 23	4,677 19
BELLEVILLE.									
Montgomery.....	No. 2	400 78			150 00	50 00	200 60	600 78	
Second River.....	3	2,064 67						2,064 67	1,585 82
		2,465 45			150 00	50 00	200 00	2,665 45	1,585 82
FRANKLIN.									
East Franklin.....	4	998 35			661 65	133 35	800 00	1,798 35	
West Franklin.....	5	801 55						801 55	330 00
		1,799 90			661 65	133 35	800 00	2,599 90	230 00

*New district.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
37	\$1,200 00	71	9.	57	.....	5	12	23	17	33	58	g.	5	9	1	.....	\$33 33	.....
38	800 00	58	9.	51	.....	9	23	4	10	22	45	p.	.....	5	1	.....	31 11	.....
39	1,000 00	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	13,300 00	828	9.	505	.....	43	134	126	202	265	609	.....	21	69	6	5	33 51	\$28 76
41	300 00	81	9.	68	.....	.....	9	20	29	28	46	v. p.	.....	12	1	1	36 00	28 00
42	8,000 00	124	9.	117	.....	19	25	24	49	77	264	v. g.	.....	8	1	2	50 00	20 00
43	4,000 00	149	9.	102	.....	10	32	18	42	60	200	v. g.	.....	50	.....	.....	41 66	.....
44	44,000 00	899	9.	779	.....	300	173	103	263	544	950	v. g.	50	69	2	12	70 00	36 75
45	500 00	19	5.	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	40	m.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	20 00
46	1,500 00	69	9.	45	.....	.....	5	8	32	18	40	g.	.....	24	.....	1	.....	35 00
47	1,250 00	54	9.	37	.....	.....	12	9	16	18	72	v. g.	.....	17	1	.....	15 00	.....
48	1,200 00	52	8.7	40	.....	2	17	5	16	22	60	v. g.	1	11	1	1	25 00	50 00
49	1,200 00	55	9.	48	.....	3	16	11	18	28	50	v. g.	.....	7	1	1	26 00	35 00
50	61,950 00	1,502	8.5	1,246	.....	334	289	198	425	800	1,662	.....	51	203	7	20	47 43	35 02
51	250 00	48	9.	42	.....	8	10	10	14	14	40	g.	.....	5	1	.....	27 77	.....
52	1,800 00	150	9.	146	.....	26	59	40	41	81	184	g.	.....	2	10	1	56 94	27 77
53	1,000 00	248	9.	184	.....	25	63	64	32	113	180	m.	.....	46	2	1	51 35	16 66
54	800 00	111	9.	92	.....	2	20	16	54	40	80	p.	.....	19	1	.....	40 00	.....
55	200 00	87	9.	62	.....	3	11	25	25	21	40	v. p.	.....	25	1	1	41 66	30 00
56	400 00	31	7.5	23	.....	.....	3	9	11	16	30	m.	.....	7	1	.....	20 00	.....
57	1,200 00	16	9.	27	.....	4	6	7	10	14	50	g.	.....	9	1	.....	21 11	.....
58	5,650 00	711	8.8	576	.....	68	152	169	187	299	604	.....	2	121	8	3	38 77	24 87
59	1,800 00	107	9.	85	.....	14	15	21	35	46	60	g.	.....	5	17	1	36 00	.....
60	1,000 00	55	10.	58	.....	4	11	19	19	21	60	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	29 66	.....
61	1,000 00	90	9.	70	.....	11	19	17	23	25	60	g.	.....	1	17	.....	31 11	.....
62	3,800 00	252	9.3	213	.....	29	38	49	97	92	180	.....	6	34	1	2	26 00	20 28
63	30,000 00	2,160	9.	1,723	.....	564	442	244	473	1,110	2,200	g.	87	350	6	23	68 00	35 00
64	35,000 00	2,228	10.	1,943	140	165	616	666	356	1,252	2,150	v. g.	50	300	6	27	66 00	34 85
65	7,000 00	504	8.6	414	.....	33	70	116	195	199	503	.....	3	86	5	3	33 33	25 09
66	5,000 00	502	9.	435	.....	59	91	107	178	247	418	.....	.....	108	5	3	39 40	29 92
67	8,200 00	685	8.9	578	.....	82	173	167	156	340	689	.....	1	72	5	5	53 00	28 42
68	17,500 00	798	8.3	666	.....	206	120	100	240	423	479	.....	5	123	2	13	45 83	30 30
69	6,400 00	418	9.	321	.....	22	74	76	149	162	260	.....	17	67	2	3	34 86	37 42
70	13,300 00	828	9.	505	.....	43	134	126	202	265	609	.....	21	69	6	5	33 51	28 76
71	61,950 00	1,502	8.5	1,246	.....	334	289	198	425	800	1,662	.....	51	203	7	20	47 43	35 02
72	5,650 00	711	8.8	576	.....	68	152	169	187	299	604	.....	2	121	8	3	38 77	24 87
73	3,800 00	252	9.3	213	.....	29	38	49	97	92	180	.....	6	34	1	2	26 00	20 28
74	30,000 00	2,160	9.	1,723	.....	564	442	244	473	1,110	2,200	.....	87	350	6	23	68 00	35 00
75	35,000 00	2,228	10.	1,943	140	165	616	666	356	1,252	2,150	.....	50	300	6	27	66 00	34 85
76	194,700 00	10,661	9.1	8,629	140	1605	2199	2018	2658	5,189	9,754	.....	243	1,533	53	103	46 68	34 56
77	1,000 00	110	10.4	75	.....	10	11	14	40	31	60	m.	16	19	1	.....	60 00	.....
78	15,000 00	607	10.4	248	.....	1	78	67	44	58	154	g.	250	109	1	3	100 00	50 00
79	16,000 00	717	10.4	323	1	88	78	58	98	185	276	.....	266	128	2	3	80 00	50 00
80	8,000 00	293	10.4	200	.....	23	53	37	87	102	200	g.	14	79	1	2	100 00	33 00
81	7,000 00	209	10.4	135	.....	10	29	23	73	50	220	v. g.	6	68	1	1	60 00	30 00
82	15,000 00	502	10.4	325	.....	33	82	60	160	152	420	.....	20	147	2	3	80 00	32 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Essex.—(Continued.)									
BLOOMFIELD.									
Stone House Plains.....	6	\$318 50				\$100 00	\$100 00	\$418 50	\$288 61
Central Union.....	7	5,059 67			5,000 00	2,500 00	7,500 00	12,559 67	50 00
		5,378 17			5,000 00	2,600 00	7,600 00	12,978 17	338 61
MONTCLAIR.									
Montclair.....	8	2,947 78			8,000 00	6,750 00	14750 00	17,697 78	7,705 85
Washington.....	9	980 49						980 49	
Upper Montclair.....	10	300 00			200 00	100 00	300 00	600 00	20 54
		4,228 27			8,200 00	6,850 00	15050 00	19,278 27	7,735 39
CALDWELL.									
Cedar Grove.....	11	450 91			200 00		200 00	650 91	165 89
Verona.....	12	415 12			375 00	25 00	400 00	815 12	142 96
Caldwell.....	13	1,141 49			1,400 00	400 00	1,800 00	2,941 49	120 69
North Caldwell.....	14	300 00			100 00		100 00	400 00	260 11
Fairfield.....	15	300 00			75 00		75 00	375 00	75 00
Clinton.....	16	300 00			150 00		150 00	450 00	
		2,907 52			2,300 00	425 00	2,725 00	5,632 52	764 65
LIVINGSTON.									
Roseland.....	19	515 32						515 32	11 36
Livingston.....	20	433 01				100 00	100 00	533 01	318 87
Squiertown.....	21	300 00			33 83		33 83	333 83	169 01
Northfield.....	22	300 00						300 00	28 12
Washington Place.....	23	300 00				50 00	50 00	350 00	79 21
		1,848 33			33 83	150 00	183 83	2,033 16	606 57
MILLBURN.									
White Oak Ridge.....	24	300 00						300 00	
Short Hills.....	25	304 19				50 00	50 00	354 19	351 43
Washington.....	26	1,130 75				100 00	100 00	1,230 75	364 48
		1,734 94				150 00	150 00	1,884 94	715 91
SOUTH ORANGE.									
Maplewood.....	27	533 19			425 00	175 00	600 00	1,133 19	
Columbia.....	28	2,325 90				500 00	500 00	2,825 90	1,447 88
Middleville.....	30	382 89			600 00	200 00	800 00	1,182 89	501 98
		3,241 98			1,025 00	875 00	1,900 00	5,141 98	1,949 86
CLINTON.									
Irvington.....	31	1,889 38			1,385 00	3,335 00	4,720 00	6,609 38	
Lyons' Farms.....	33	300 00			100 00		100 00	400 00	91 53
Waverly.....	34	300 00			250 00		250 00	550 00	156 85
		2,489 38			1,735 00	3,335 00	5,070 00	7,559 38	248 38
EAST ORANGE.									
Eastern.....	36	2,261 48	2,528 00		2,000 00	1,500 00	3,500 00	8,289 48	
Ashland.....	37	2,905 54	3,248 00		2,481 92	1,518 08	4,000 00	10,153 54	119 49
Franklin.....	38	1,288 20	1,440 00		700 00		1,400 00	4,128 20	
		6,455 22	7,216 00		5,181 92	3,718 08	8,900 00	22,571 22	119 49
WEST ORANGE.									
St. Marks.....	39	1,932 30			500 00	2,500 00	3,000 00	4,932 30	718 72
Pleasant Valley.....	40	300 00			200 00		200 00	500 00	37 18
West Orange.....	41	386 47			250 00		250 00	636 47	761 84
South Mountain.....	42	336 36			175 00	75 00	250 00	586 36	
		2,955 13			1,125 00	2,575 00	3,700 00	6,655 13	1,517 74
Newark.....		140,449 09			35974 00	24,026 00	60000 00	200,449 09	
Orange.....		13,168 04			6,646 60	3,353 40	10000 00	23,168 04	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
6	\$1,500 00	99	10.5	53	.....	6	8	12	27	22	60	m.	13	33	.....	1	.....	\$35 00	.....	
7	50,000 00	1,377	10.5	1,015	37	364	153	124	337	628	986	v. g.	255	107	2	19	\$137 50	50 00	.....	
	51,500 00	1,476	10.5	1,068	37	370	161	136	364	650	1,046	.....	268	140	2	20	137 50	54 25	.....	
8	47,800 00	844	10.4	642	192	158	100	71	121	439	759	v. g.	93	109	2	10	187 50	60 50	.....	
9	1,000 00	289	10.4	213	.....	56	45	44	68	119	140	p.	13	63	2	.....	57 50	.....	.....
10	2,000 00	80	10.4	53	.....	23	18	2	10	37	50	g.	4	23	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....	
	50,800 00	1,213	10.4	908	192	237	163	117	199	595	940	.....	110	195	4	11	122 50	59 00	.....	
11	4,500 00	131	10.4	86	.....	15	15	15	41	43	175	g.	10	35	1	1	55 00	22 00	.....	
12	1,200 00	139	10.	93	.....	28	21	13	31	53	89	m.	15	31	1	1	50 00	25 00	.....	
13	20,000 00	304	10.4	271	38	148	56	24	25	187	250	v. g.	.....	33	1	4	95 00	37 00	.....	
14	1,600 00	75	9.4	58	.....	3	8	19	28	26	60	g.	5	12	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....
15	1,200 00	72	10.4	54	.....	8	13	33	33	21	60	m.	.....	18	1	.....	45 00	.....	.....
16	650 00	74	8.	62	.....	22	21	19	.....	30	55	m.	.....	12	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
	29,150 00	795	9.8	624	38	194	110	105	177	360	680	.....	30	141	6	6	55 40	32 00	.....	
19	1,200 00	150	10.4	108	.....	35	32	13	28	67	100	p.	9	33	1	1	40 00	16 00	.....	
20	1,000 00	115	10.5	69	.....	12	23	14	20	39	68	g.	.....	46	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
21	1,200 00	48	10.4	40	.....	2	10	14	14	21	50	m.	4	4	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	
22	1,500 00	80	10.4	45	.....	4	12	9	20	20	80	g.	3	32	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....	
23	500 00	47	10.3	41	.....	13	6	13	9	24	45	g.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....	
	5,400 00	440	10.4	303	.....	66	83	63	91	171	343	.....	16	121	2	4	40 00	30 00	.....	
24	500 00	47	9.4	25	.....	4	3	4	14	11	40	p.	.....	22	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....	
25	1,000 00	86	10.4	35	.....	3	7	13	12	17	28	p.	35	16	.....	1	.....	27 00	.....	
26	3,000 00	299	10.4	120	.....	9	35	30	46	63	128	g.	128	51	1	1	75 00	35 00	.....	
	4,500 00	432	10.1	280	.....	16	45	47	71	91	196	.....	163	89	1	3	75 00	29 00	.....	
27	6,500 00	152	10.3	102	1	23	21	7	50	52	400	v. g.	19	31	1	1	80 00	20 00	.....	
28	7,500 00	718	10.5	228	3	77	54	31	63	142	200	m.	350	140	1	3	100 00	39 00	.....	
30	1,800 00	102	10.5	91	1	27	32	12	19	58	70	v. g.	5	6	1	1	80 00	20 00	.....	
	15,800 00	972	10.4	421	5	127	107	50	132	252	670	.....	374	177	3	5	87 00	31 00	.....	
31	17,000 00	531	10.5	403	5	131	85	65	117	242	379	v. g.	60	68	1	5	110 00	43 50	.....	
32	1,000 00	78	10.4	53	1	7	11	15	19	42	56	m.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	
34	3,000 00	60	10.4	54	6	8	9	3	8	25	50	v. g.	.....	26	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....	
	21,000 00	669	10.4	490	12	146	105	83	144	309	485	.....	60	119	1	7	110 00	44 00	.....	
36	40,000 00	711	10.5	482	3	227	74	49	128	347	600	v. g.	50	179	1	9	180 00	53 00	.....	
37	45,000 00	815	10.4	626	4	228	133	104	157	440	550	v. g.	84	105	1	9	220 00	59 00	.....	
38	25,000 00	382	10.5	258	5	81	47	19	106	151	225	v. g.	52	72	1	3	100 00	44 00	.....	
	110,000 00	1,908	10.5	1,366	12	537	254	172	391	938	1,375	.....	186	356	3	21	167 00	54 00	.....	
39	15,000 00	546	10.4	256	5	115	47	34	55	152	220	v. g.	170	120	1	4	100 00	40 00	.....	
40	2,000 00	71	10.4	60	.....	25	13	12	19	35	100	v. g.	4	7	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....	
41	5,000 00	109	10.4	50	5	20	7	6	12	36	70	v. g.	30	29	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
42	1,000 00	105	10.4	45	.....	5	5	11	24	18	49	v. p.	39	21	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
	23,000 00	831	10.4	411	10	165	72	63	101	241	430	.....	243	177	3	5	67 00	42 00	.....	
	884,000 00	11,323	10.4	18,465	1561	6912	2721	2167	5104	11,763	15,047	v. g.	6596	16,262	28	244	151 60	51 00	.....	
	100,000 00	3,945	10.4	1,363	54	573	265	163	308	1,013	1,242	v. g.	1000	1,582	2	30	145 00	48 00	.....	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.			FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
			Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
ESSEX.—(Continued.) SUMMARY.										
Belleville.....			\$2,465 45			\$150 00	\$50 00	\$200 00	\$2,665 45	\$1,585 82
Franklin.....			1,799 90			661 65	138 35	800 00	2,599 90	330 00
Bloomfield.....			5,378 17			5,000 00	2,600 00	7,600 00	12,978 17	338 61
Montclair.....			4,228 27			8,200 00	6,850 00	15050 00	19,278 27	7,735 39
Caldwell.....			2,907 52			2,360 00	425 00	27 25	5,632 52	764 65
Livingston.....			1,848 33			33 83	150 00	183 33	2,032 16	606 56
Millburn.....			1,754 94				150 00	150 00	1,884 94	715 91
South Orange.....			3,241 98			1,025 00	875 00	1,900 00	5,141 98	1,949 86
Clinton.....			2,489 58			1,735 00	3,335 00	5,070 00	7,559 38	248 38
East Orange.....			6,455 22	7,216 00		5,181 92	3,718 08	8,900 00	22,571 22	119 49
West Orange.....			2,955 13			1,125 00	2,575 00	3,700 00	6,655 13	1,517 74
Newark.....			140,449 09			55974 00	24,026 00	60000 00	200,449 09	
Orange.....			13,168 04			6,646 60	3,553 40	10000 00	23,168 04	
			189,121 42	7,216 00		68033 00	48,245 83	11627833	312,616 25	15,912 42
GLOUCESTER.										
City of Woodbury.....	No. 1		2,708 61		112 65	2,400 00	1,000 00	3,400 00	6,221 26	
DEPTFORD.										
Almonesson.....	2		471 93		86 56				558 49	319 97
Monongahela.....	3		300 00			100 00		100 00	400 00	75 50
Wenonah.....	54		300 00			300 00		300 00	600 00	80
			1,071 93		86 56	400 00		400 00	1,558 49	396 27
WEST DEPTFORD.										
Mantua Grove.....	4		335 75		33 77		100 00	100 00	469 52	38 49
Thoroughfare.....	5		364 24		56 64		610 00	610 00	1,010 88	278 80
Red Bank.....	6		300 90		30 26		50 00	50 00	381 16	14 32
			1,000 89		100 67		760 00	760 00	1,861 56	331 61
MANTUA.										
Mantua.....	9		585 90		106 55		670 00	670 00	1,362 51	235 42
Knight's Run.....	10		300 00				272 00		572 00	41 85
Emlin.....	11		300 00				190 00	190 00	490 00	2 86
Barnsboro.....	12		300 00				65 00	65 00	265 00	103 53
			1,485 96		106 55		1,197 00	1,197 00	2,789 51	383 66
HARRISON.										
Washington.....	18		126 69		13 82				140 51	215 26
Clen's Run.....	20		300 00						300 00	266 35
Fairview.....	21		300 00				75 00	75 00	375 00	12 29
Five Points.....	7		329 40		35 92	200 00		200 00	565 32	110 43
Jefferson.....	8		307 23		33 50	75 00	115 00	190 00	530 73	29 57
Oak Grove.....	22		300 00			25 00	75 00	100 00	400 00	157 57
Cedar Grove.....	23		300 00						300 00	235 83
Harrisonville.....	24		194 56		32 12		400 00	400 00	726 68	04
Columbia.....	26		300 00						300 00	48 02
Union.....	27		335 75		36 62	300 00		300 00	672 37	1 63
Harmony.....	28		300 00				200 00	200 00	500 00	89 19
Good Will.....	29		338 90		36 97		100 00	100 00	475 87	140 28
			3,532 53		188 95	600 00	965 00	1,565 00	5,286 48	1,315 46
GREENWICH.										
Berkley.....	13		300 00						300 00	71 53
Greenwich.....	14		383 24		29 83		800 00	800 00	1,213 07	45 68
Gibbstown.....	15		307 23		23 91		50 00	50 00	381 14	83 23
Paulsboro.....	16		836 17		65 09		250 00	250 00	1,151 26	
Clarksboro.....	17		307 23		23 91				331 14	231 80
			2,133 87		142 74		1,100 00	1,100 00	3,376 61	432 24

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
	\$16,000 00	717 10.4		323	1	88	78	58	98	185	276		266	128	2	2	\$80 00	\$50 00
	15,000 00	592 10.4		335		33	82	60	160	152	420		260	147	2	3	80 00	52 00
	51,500 00	1,476 10.5		1,068	37	370	161	136	464	650	1,046		268	140	2	20	137 50	54 25
	50,800 00	1,213 10.4		908	192	237	163	117	290	595	940		110	195	4	11	122 25	59 00
	29,150 00	795 9.8		624	38	194	110	105	177	360	680		30	141	6	6	55 00	32 50
	5,400 00	440 10.4		303		66	83	63	91	171	343		16	121	2	4	40 00	30 00
	4,500 00	432 10.1		180		16	45	47	72	91	196		163	89	1	3	75 00	29 00
	15,800 00	972 10.4		421	5	127	107	50	132	252	670		374	177	3	5	87 00	31 00
	21,000 00	669 10.4		490	12	146	165	83	144	309	485		60	119	1	7	110 00	44 00
	110,000 00	1,908 10.5		1,366	12	537	254	172	391	938	1,375		186	356	3	21	167 00	54 00
	23,000 00	831 10.4		411	10	165	72	63	101	241	430		243	177	3	5	67 00	42 00
	884,000 00	41,323 10.4		18,465	1561	6912	2721	2167	5104	11,763	15,047		6596	16,262	28	244	151 00	51 00
	100,000 00	5,945 10.4		1,363	54	573	265	163	308	1,013	1,242		1000	1,582	2	30	145 00	48 00
	1326150 00	55,223 10.3		26,257	1922	9464	4246	3284	7341	16,720	23,150		9352	19,634	59	362	122 00	47 22
1	12,500 00	911 10.		519	16	82	182	93	146	304	500	v. g.	65	162	1	8	80 00	40 00
2	2,000 00	153 10.		110	.....	12	22	35	41	44	70	v. g.	3	41	1	1	55 00	30 00
3	2,000 00	62 10.		45	.....	2	9	19	15	20	50	v. g.	2	15	.....	1	.....	36 00
54	3,000 00	61 10.		55	.....	9	13	6	27	26	100	v. g.	5	3	.....	1	.....	40 00
	7,000 00	279 10.		210	.....	23	44	60	83	90	220	.....	10	59	1	3	55 00	35 33
4	1,500 00	110 10.		100	.....	15	18	21	46	49	76	g.	7	12	.....	2	.....	32 50
5	3,000 00	123 10.		109	.....	10	20	18	61	50	120	v. g.	4	10	1	1	45 00	25 00
6	1,200 00	68 9.		56	.....	.....	7	15	34	25	50	g.	4	30	.....	1	.....	41 53
	5,700 00	301 9.6		265	.....	25	45	54	141	124	246	.....	15	52	1	4	45 00	24 75
9	6,500 00	183 10.		135	1	32	29	16	57	68	220	v. g.	5	48	.....	3	.....	39 00
10	1,000 00	92 9.		78	.....	5	16	11	46	34	72	g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	33 33
11	1,000 00	52 9.7		42	.....	.....	11	16	15	22	60	v. g.	1	.....	.....	1	.....	31 66
12	700 00	77 10.		72	.....	23	16	11	28	41	50	g.	2	10	1	.....	41 00	.....
	9,200 00	404 9.6		327	1	60	66	54	146	165	492	.....	8	70	1	5	41 00	29 80
13	350 00	58 9.		30	.....	.....	9	5	16	14	45	p.	3	2	.....	1	.....	35 00
20	700 00	54 7.5		43	.....	.....	4	18	21	23	60	m.	6	5	1	.....	40 00	.....
21	1,200 00	81 9.5		77	.....	12	13	14	38	38	72	v. g.	.....	3	1	.....	40 00	.....
7	2,500 00	103 10.		94	.....	7	22	20	45	42	112	v. g.	.....	9	.....	2	.....	32 50
8	1,350 00	82 10.		84	.....	7	.....	14	55	30	80	m.	4	12	1	1	40 00	50 00
22	500 00	62 9.		47	.....	.....	5	10	32	18	60	g.	1	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33
23	1,250 00	71 10.		65	.....	1	7	15	42	26	60	v. g.	7	8	.....	1	.....	28 00
24	2,000 00	77 10.		92	1	25	26	21	27	53	100	g.	3	.....	1	1	48 00	25 00
26	400 00	55 10.		55	.....	.....	10	7	38	24	40	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00
27	2,000 00	104 10.5		93	.....	.....	22	26	41	58	100	g.	1	5	1	.....	60 00	.....
28	600 00	65 10.		59	.....	1	12	22	10	36	50	g.	4	2	1	.....	50 00	.....
29	900 00	110 10.5		86	.....	17	11	17	39	39	85	p.	1	13	1	1	40 00	20 00
	13,750 00	905 9.6		839	1	9.	146	189	494	381	864	.....	30	59	7	9	45 42	26 38
13	1,000 00	90 9.5		70	.....	2.	34	11	3	41	60	g.	6	12	1	.....	35 00	.....
14	1,800 00	112 10.		82	.....	.....	10	24	41	32	80	v. g.	25	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00
15	1,000 00	91 10.		63	.....	.....	7	11	39	25	54	g.	6	20	1	.....	50 00	.....
16	2,000 00	269 10.5		247	1	30	64	55	91	130	275	g.	20	10	1	3	60 00	31 00
17	1,000 00	95 9.7		86	.....	2	11	24	26	49	64	m.	.....	10	1	.....	45 00	.....
	6,800 00	660 9.9		543	1	9.	131	125	199	277	533	.....	57	52	4	4	47 50	13 20

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
GLOUCESTER.—(Continued.)									
Glassboro'.....	41	\$1,843 46	.....	\$85 00	1,000 00	\$750 00	1,750 00	\$3,678 46	\$465 49
CLAYTON.									
Unionville.....	42	323 06	.....	12 78	.....	.....	.....	335 84	.....
Clayton.....	43	1,314 49	.....	51 97	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	2,866 46	1 85
Hardingville.....	44	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	91 56
Fries' Mill.....	51	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	81 91
		2,937 55	.....	64 75	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	3,802 30	175 32
FRANKLIN.									
Franklinville.....	45	573 28	.....	39 00	.....	.....	.....	612 28	.....
Malaga.....	46	456 09	.....	31 00	250 00	500 00	750 60	1,237 09	83 19
Lake.....	47	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	13 61
Downtown.....	48	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	128 52
Chewsville.....	49	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	84 50
Hopewell.....	50	300 00	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	800 00	23 51
Forest Grove.....	52	300 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	500 00	.....
Newfield.....	53	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	127 69
Bellevue.....	55	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	27 81
		3,129 37	.....	70 00	250 00	1,200 00	1,450 00	4,649 37	488 83
MONROE.									
Cross Keys.....	56	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	9 15
Williamstown.....	57	1,086 38	.....	40 27	.....	400 00	400 00	1,526 65	24 10
New Brooklyn.....	58	300 00	.....	.....	150 00	.....	150 00	450 00	.....
Washington Grove.....	59	304 06	.....	11 27	.....	200 00	200 00	515 33	43 25
Cole's Mill.....	60	300 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	400 00	199 93
Whitneyville.....	63	133 02	.....	4 93	100 00	20 00	120 00	257 95	2 83
		2,423 46	.....	56 47	250 00	720 00	970 00	3,449 93	279 26
WASHINGTON.									
Bethel.....	64	427 59	.....	42 73	400 00	50 00	450 00	920 32	400 00
Bunker Hill.....	65	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	13 07
Chestnut Ridge.....	66	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	148 87
Deptford.....	67	332 57	.....	33 22	.....	.....	.....	365 79	60 26
Mt. Pleasant.....	68	300 00	.....	.....	.....	80 00	80 00	380 00	41 12
		1,060 16	.....	75 95	400 00	130 00	530 00	2,266 11	263 25
WOOLWICH.									
Poplar Grove.....	19	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	284 81
Cloverdale.....	25	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	121 76
Battentown.....	30	291 39	.....	36 63	.....	50 00	50 00	378 02	68 02
Swedesboro'.....	31	646 13	.....	81 22	.....	250 00	250 00	977 35	50 35
Small Gloucester.....	38	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	129 09
		1,837 52	.....	117 85	.....	300 00	300 00	2,255 37	654 03
LOGAN.									
Repaupo.....	32	348 40	.....	43 53	.....	100 00	100 00	491 93	4 62
Bridgeport.....	33	383 24	.....	47 89	50 00	100 00	150 00	581 13	161 70
Madison.....	34	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	81 00
Centre Square.....	35	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	7 91
Jackson.....	36	126 69	.....	15 83	30 00	20 00	50 00	192 52	.....
Lincoln.....	37	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	113 10
Nortonville.....	39	300 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	50 00	350 00	.....
Cooper.....	40	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	139 74
		2,358 33	.....	107 25	80 00	270 00	350 00	2,815 58	508 07
SUMMARY.									
City of Woodbury.....		2,708 61	.....	112 65	2,400 00	1,000 00	3,400 00	6,221 26	.....
Deptford.....		1,071 93	.....	86 56	400 00	.....	400 00	1,558 49	396 27
West Deptford.....		1,000 89	.....	100 67	.....	760 00	760 00	1,861 56	331 61

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
			Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.								
41	\$7,000 00	543	10.	428	14	86	98	78	152	221	450	g.	12	*	1	6	\$85 00	\$34 66	
42	2,500 00	115	10.	84	.....	9	18	19	38	40	130	v. g.	1	30	.....	1	.....	40 00
43	6,750 00	400	10.7	315	17	89	83	74	52	177	340	g.	16	40	1	4	80 00	33 33	
44	400 00	56	7.	55	.....	.....	4	8	43	21	50	m.	.....	9	1	.....	39 00	.....
51	800 00	48	9.	35	.....	8	10	7	10	20	56	g.	.....	13	1	.....	35 55	.....
	10,450 00	619	9.1	489	17	106	115	108	143	258	576	.....	17	92	3	5	51 52	14 66
45	2,500 00	175	10.	98	.....	11	18	11	58	45	125	g.	2	75	1	1	40 00	30 00
46	2,550 00	153	10.	125	26	24	20	17	38	82	80	v. g.	.....	19	1	.....	50 00	.....
47	300 00	66	9.	38	.....	.....	8	14	16	18	56	p.	.....	28	1	.....	33 33	.....
48	600 00	49	9.	34	.....	2	3	7	22	14	30	g.	.....	15	1	.....	37 50	.....
49	250 00	47	9.	41	.....	10	11	15	5	23	50	p.	.....	5	1	.....	30 00	.....
50	30 00	82	10.	64	.....	3	3	4	54	15	32	v. p.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	30 00
52	2,000 00	33	9.	47	.....	16	9	6	16	28	70	m.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	38 00
53	1,000 00	59	9.	60	.....	14	11	18	17	40	60	v. g.	4	11	.....	1	.....	36 00
55	400 00	61	9.	40	.....	4	10	19	7	23	60	g.	2	19	1	.....	33 33	.....
	9,630 00	745	9.3	547	26	84	93	111	233	288	563	.....	8	191	6	4	37 36	33 50
56	500 00	52	9.	41	.....	16	14	8	3	22	60	m.	.....	2	.....	1	.....	33 33
57	6,000 00	330	9.7	215	.....	21	51	34	109	105	200	g.	50	65	1	2	83 33	30 83
58	Rent.	103	9.	55	.....	7	12	8	28	28	50	m.	.....	35	.....	1	.....	41 66
59	900 00	90	9.	75	.....	18	15	13	29	39	48	g.	.....	11	1	.....	40 00	.....
60	800 00	60	9.	43	.....	6	7	11	19	25	45	g.	.....	12	1	.....	36 66	.....
63	500 00	39	9.	28	.....	.....	1	1	26	8	50	g.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	25 00
	8,700 00	674	9.1	457	.....	68	100	75	214	227	453	.....	.....	141	3	5	53 33	26 16
64	500 00	142	10.	127	.....	33	27	21	46	72	125	m.	1	14	1	1	52 50	28 40
65	2,000 00	51	9.	50	.....	3	5	14	28	23	50	v. g.	.....	1	1	.....	33 33	.....
66	1,200 00	74	9.	50	.....	.....	19	22	9	26	56	v. g.	.....	15	1	.....	33 33	.....
67	1,500 00	99	9.	69	.....	8	15	10	36	31	72	v. g.	.....	36	.....	1	.....	33 33
68	1,000 00	72	10.	60	1	5	13	20	21	32	50	v. g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	33 33
	6,200 00	438	9.4	356	1	49	79	87	140	184	353	.....	1	73	3	3	39 72	31 68
19	600 00	62	9.	55	.....	1	9	12	33	25	56	g.	2	4	.....	1	.....	30 00
25	1,200 00	56	9.	39	.....	.....	5	10	24	16	50	m.	2	15	.....	1	.....	33 33
30	700 00	83	9.	67	.....	4	12	13	37	32	75	v. g.	2	4	.....	1	.....	33 33
31	5,000 00	203	10.	170	35	27	29	34	46	91	210	v. g.	17	17	1	1	50 00	30 00	
38	50 00	64	8.	39	.....	.....	9	12	18	14	12	v. p.	.....	25	1	.....	30 00	.....
	7,550 00	468	9.	370	35	31	64	82	158	178	403	.....	23	65	2	4	40 00	31 66
32	1,900 00	106	9.	85	.....	3	18	26	38	44	108	g.	2	17	1	.....	37 00	.....
33	3,000 00	124	10.	107	.....	40	23	30	14	65	120	g.	.....	14	.....	2	.....	30 00
34	2,000 00	72	9.	65	.....	2	21	18	24	38	80	v. g.	2	5	.....	1	.....	35 00
35	800 00	77	9.	73	.....	.....	11	18	44	30	60	m.	1	2	1	.....	37 79	.....
36	200 00	46	8.7	30	.....	.....	.....	10	20	.....	50	p.	10	5	1	.....	30 00	.....
37	800 00	75	9.	58	.....	.....	14	8	36	25	80	g.	.....	17	.....	1	.....	30 00
39	350 00	82	10.	71	.....	10	17	24	20	39	80	v. p.	4	10	.....	1	.....	39 00
40	600 00	52	10.	55	.....	8	9	14	24	23	50	m.	1	.....	.....	1	.....	32 25
	9,650 00	634	9.3	544	.....	63	113	148	220	264	628	.....	20	70	3	6	26 19	27 70
	12,500 00	911	10.	519	16	82	182	93	146	304	500	v. g.	65	162	1	8	80 00	40 00	
	7,000 00	279	10.	210	.....	23	44	60	83	90	220	.....	10	59	1	3	55 00	35 00
	5,700 00	301	9.6	265	.....	25	45	54	141	124	246	.....	15	52	1	4	45 00	24 75

*Night school took all.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUDSON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.			FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
			Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
GLOUCESTER.—(Continued.)										
Mantua.....			\$1,485 96		\$106 55		\$1,197 00	1,197 00	\$2,789 51	\$383 66
Harrison.....			3,532 53		188 95	600 00	965 00	1,565 00	5,286 48	1,315 46
Greenwich.....			2,133 87		142 74		1,100 00	1,100 00	3,376 61	432 24
Glassboro.....			1,843 46		85 00	1,000 00	750 00	1,750 00	3,678 46	465 49
Clayton.....			2,237 55		64 75		1,500 00	1,500 00	3,802 30	175 32
Franklin.....			3,129 37		70 00	250 00	1,200 00	1,450 00	4,649 37	488 83
Monroe.....			2,423 46		56 47	250 00	720 00	970 00	3,449 93	279 26
Washington.....			1,660 16		75 95	400 00	130 00	530 00	2,266 11	263 25
Woolwich.....			1,837 52		117 85		300 00	300 00	2,255 37	654 03
Logan.....			2,358 33		107 25	80 00	270 00	350 00	2,815 58	508 07
HUDSON.			27,423 64		1,315 39	5,380 00	9,892 00	15,272 00	44,011 03	5,693 49
NORTH BERGEN.										
District.....	No. 1		772 05						772 05	1,405 58
".....	2		649 95			700 00	100 00	800 00	1,449 95	17 77
".....	3		1,202 95				100 00	100 00	1,302 95	945 19
".....	4		380 63			100 00	100 00	200 00	580 63	55 06
".....	5		542 23			500 00		500 00	1,042 23	11 83
			3,547 81			1,300 00	300 00	1,600 00	5,147 81	2,435 43
Town of Union.....	6		6,585 72			1,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	8,585 72	5,617 38
Weehawken.....	7		499 67			500 00	500 00	1,000 00	1,599 67	1,419 60
Guttenburg.....	8		1,454 30						1,454 30	
TOWNSHIP OF UNION.										
District.....	9		653 54						653 54	808 32
".....	10		926 45						926 45	157 04
			1,579 99						1,579 99	965 36
West Hoboken.....	11		7,178 19			1,500 00	1,500 00	3,000 00	10,178 19	578 58
Hoboken.....	12		31,344 87			22689 29	13,962 44	36651 73	67,996 60	
Jersey City.....	13		144,368 14			425 14	38,999 68	39424 82	183,792 96	
Bayonne.....	15		6,930 42			5,000 00	5,875 00	10875 00	17,805 42	
Harrison.....	16		5,458 15						5,458 15	1,289 87
Kearney.....	17		2,125 81			1,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	4,125 81	1,031 76
SUMMARY.										
North Bergen.....			3,547 81			1,300 00	300 00	1,600 00	5,147 81	2,435 43
Town of Union.....			6,585 72			1,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	8,585 72	5,617 38
Weehawken.....			599 67			500 00	500 00	1,000 00	1,599 67	1,419 60
Guttenburg.....			1,454 30						1,454 30	
Township of Union.....			1,579 99						1,579 99	965 36
West Hoboken.....			7,178 19			1,500 00	1,500 00	3,000 00	10,178 19	578 58
Hoboken.....			31,344 87			22689 29	13,962 44	36651 73	67,996 60	
Jersey City.....			144,368 14			425 14	38,999 68	39424 82	183,792 96	
Bayonne.....			6,930 42			5,000 00	5,875 00	10875 00	17,805 42	
Harrison.....			5,458 15						5,458 15	1,289 87
Kearney.....			2,125 81			1,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	4,125 81	1,031 76
HUNTERDON.			211,173 07			33414 43	63,137 12	96551 55	307,724 02	13,337 98
LEBANON.										
Mount Lebanon.....	1		300 00		23 06				323 06	
Little Brook.....	2		300 00		14 76				314 76	19 20
Lower Valley.....	3		300 00		32 28				332 28	3 00
Changewater.....	4		300 00		28 60				328 60	33 60
Mount Airy.....	5		300 00		15 99		200 00	200 00	519 99	67 44

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.		ATTENDANCE.																		Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.		Condition of the public school buildings.		Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.		Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.		Number of male teachers employed.		Number of female teachers employed.		Average salary per month paid to male teachers.		Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	
Present value of the school property.		Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.		Average number of months the schools have been kept open.		Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.		Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.		Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.		Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.		Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.		Number who have attended less than 4 months.		Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.						Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.		Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.		Number of male teachers employed.		Number of female teachers employed.		Average salary per month paid to male teachers.		Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	
	\$9,200 00	404	9.6	327	1	60	66	54	146	165	402	.....	8	70	1	5	\$41 00	\$20 80							8	70	1	5	\$41 00	\$20 80				
	13,750 00	905	9.6	830	1	93	143	189	404	381	864	.....	30	59	7	9	45 42	26 38							30	59	7	9	45 42	26 38				
	6,800 00	660	9.9	548	1	92	131	125	199	277	533	.....	57	52	4	4	47 50	13 20							57	52	4	4	47 50	13 20				
	7,000 00	543	10.	428	14	86	98	78	152	221	450	.....	12	.....	1	6	85 00	34 66							12	.....	1	6	85 00	34 66		
	10,450 00	619	9.1	489	17	196	115	108	143	258	576	.....	17	92	3	5	51 52	14 96							17	92	3	5	51 52	14 96				
	9,630 00	745	9.3	547	26	84	93	111	233	288	563	.....	8	191	6	4	37 36	33 50							8	191	6	4	37 36	33 50				
	8,700 00	674	9.1	457	.....	68	100	75	214	227	453	.....	.....	141	3	5	53 33	26 16							.....	141	3	5	53 33	26 16		
	6,200 00	438	9.4	356	1	49	79	87	140	184	353	.....	1	78	3	3	39 72	31 68							1	78	3	3	39 72	31 68				
	7,550 00	468	9.	370	35	31	64	82	158	178	403	.....	23	65	2	4	40 00	31 66							23	65	2	4	40 00	31 66				
	9,650 00	634	9.3	544	.....	63	113	148	220	264	268	.....	20	70	3	6	26 19	27 70							20	70	3	6	26 19	27 70			
	114,130 00	7581	9.5	5,890	112	862	1273	1264	2379	2,961	6,191	.....	266	1,091	36	66	49 77	27 72							266	1,091	36	66	49 77	27 72				
1	2,000 00	213	10.7	60	.....	8	12	15	25	32	120	g.	83	70	.....	1	.....	50 00							83	70	.....	1	.....	50 00		
2	1,600 00	200	10.	136	.....	16	32	28	60	61	80	g.	12	62	1	1	70 00	25 00							12	62	1	1	70 00	25 00				
3	5,000 00	320	10.5	130	4	15	19	9	83	50	130	g.	150	40	1	1	75 00	36 00							150	40	1	1	75 00	36 00					
4	1,500 00	110	10.	52	.....	3	8	10	31	17	80	g.	30	28	1	.....	50 00	.....							30	28	1	.....	50 00	.....				
5	2,350 00	141	10.7	84	1	7	16	11	49	33	150	g.	25	32	1	.....	65 00	.....							25	32	1	.....	65 00	.....				
	12,450 00	934	10.4	462	5	49	87	73	248	193	560	.....	290	232	4	3	65 00	37 09							290	232	4	3	65 00	37 09				
6	7,000 00	1,729	11.5	1,049	303	227	131	116	272	643	848	v. p.	43	637	5	7	87 50	34 25							43	637	5	7	87 50	34 25					
7	4,500 00	265	10.	135	.....	12	35	23	65	56	150	g.	105	25	.....	2	.....	58 33							105	25	.....	2	.....	58 33		
8	7,500 00	372	10.5	272	10	47	65	44	106	124	250	g.	70	30	1	3	90 00	26 00							70	30	1	3	90 00	26 00					
9	.....	179	10.6	86	.....	6	10	24	46	30	60	m.	43	50	1	.....	70 00	.....							43	50	1	.....	70 00	.....				
10	3,000 00	243	12.	146	9	38	27	23	49	74	150	g.	6	91	1	1	70 00	25 00							6	91	1	1	70 00	25 00					
	3,000 00	422	11.3	232	9	44	37	47	95	104	210	.....	49	141	2	1	70 00	25 00							49	141	2	1	70 00	25 00				
11	25,000 00	1,849	10.	960	156	203	215	240	146	598	800	g.	333	556	2	14	105 00	29 00							333	556	2	14	105 00	29 00					
12	132,500 00	9,387	10.5	5,121	1101	1227	838	680	1275	3,060	3,650	g.	1422	2,844	5	85	122 50	44 81							1422	2,844	5	85	122 50	44 81					
13	770,273 00	39,202	10.5	20,256	5152	4480	2639	2669	5316	12,369	13,180	g.	8946	10,000	16	298	142 18	39 34							8946	10,000	16	298	142 18	39 34					
15	202,669 00	2,161	10.	1,574	23	385	364	244	558	872	1,442	v. g.	200	387	5	23	120 00	46 00							200	387	5	23	120 00	46 00					
16	15,000 00	1,597	10.	497	3	119	100	72	203	253	450	g.	500	600	2	4	57 50	51 04							500	600	2	4	57 50	51 04					
17	9,000 00	581	10.	323	4	79	86	49	105	181	400	g.	118	140	2	3	80 00	45 00							118	140	2	3	80 00	45 00					
	12,450 00	934	10.4	462	5	49	87	73	248	193	560	.....	290	232	4	3	65 00	37 00							290	232	4	3	65 00	37 00				
	7,000 00	1,729	11.5	1,049	303	227	131	116	272	643	848	.....	43	637	5	7	87 50	34 25							43	637	5	7	87 50	34 25				
	4,500 00	265	10.	135	.....	12	35	23	65	56	150	.....	105	25	.....	2	.....	58 34							105	25	.....	2	.....	58 34		
	7,500 00	372	10.5	272	10	47	65	44	106	124	250	.....	70	30	1	3	90 00	26 00							70	30	1	3	90 00	26 00				
	3,000 00	422	11.3	232	9	44	37	47	95	104	210	.....	49	141	2	1	70 00	25 00							49	141	2	1	70 00	25 00				
	25,000 00	1,849	10.	960	156	203	215	240	146	598	800	.....	333	556	2	14	105 00	29 00							333	556	2	14	105 00	29 00				
	132,500 00	9,387	10.5	5,121	1101	1227	838	680	1275	3,060	3,650	.....	1422	2,844	5	85	122 50	44 81							1422	2,844	5	85	122 50	44 81				
	770,273 00	39,202	10.5	20,256	5152	4480	2639	2669	5316	12,369	13,180	.....	8946	10,000	16	298	142 18	39 34							8946	10,000	16	298	142 18	39 34				
	202,669 00	2,161	10.	1,574	23	385	364	244	558	872	1,442	.....	200	387	5	23	120 00	46 00							200	387	5	23	120 00	46 00				
	15,000 00	1,597	10.	497	3	119	100	72	203	253	450	.....	500	600	2	4	57 50	51 04							500	600	2	4	57 50	51 04				
	9,000 00	581	10.1	323	4	79	86	49	105	181	400	.....	118	140	2	3	80 00	45 00							118	140	2	3	80 00	45 00				
	118893 00	58,549	10.4	30,881	6766	6872	4597	4257	8389	18,453	21,940	.....	12076	15,592	44	443	111 36	40 42							12076	15,592	44	443	111 36	40 42				
1	1,200 00	84	9.8	69	.....	2	12	20	35	24	60	v. g.	5	10	1	.....	35 00	.....							5	10	1	.....	35 00	.....				
2	500 00	51	11.8	33	.....	.....	2	8	23	11	60	g.	.....	18	1	1	37 80	24 69							.....	18	1	1	37 80	24 69		
3	600 00	110	10.7	102	.....	3	11	30	58	33	80	g.	.....	8	1	.....	32 80	.....							.....	8	1	.....	32 80	.....				
4	1,600 00	103	10.	70	.....	9	11	16	34	31	50	g.	.....	23	1	.....	37 50	.....							.....	23	1	.....	37 50	.....				
5	500 00	55	9.	63	.....	2	11	12	38	26	60	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	39 07	.....							.....	.....	1	.....	39 07	.....				

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
HUNTERDON.—(Continued.)								
White Hall.....	6	\$300 00		\$22 14			\$322 14	\$28 49
Spruce Run.....	7	79 93		8 92			88 85	19 66
New Hampton.....	8	300 00		30 75	175 00	175 00	505 75	45 45
The Junction.....	9	868 16		96 86	150 00	150 00	1,115 02	22 95
Clarksville.....	10	300 00		21 21			321 21	57 24
Mondalia.....	11	553 97		61 80	150 00	555 60	1,321 37	
		3,902 06		356 37	475 00	755 60	5,489 03	297 03
BETHLEHEM.								
Bloomsbury.....	12	644 92		71 95	100 00	129 00	945 87	11 34
Bethlehem.....	13	358 29		39 97			398 26	
South Asbury.....	14	300 00		30 44	125 00	125 00	455 44	44 37
Charlestown.....	16	300 00		13 84			313 84	168 87
Mountain View.....	17	300 00		15 68			315 68	32 07
Hickory.....	18	300 00		22 45			322 45	63 25
		2,203 21		194 33	225 00	129 00	2,751 54	319 90
ALEXANDRIA.								
Little York.....	24	300 00		20 60			320 60	38 81
Everettstown.....	28	300 00		23 06			323 06	46 00
Winchel's Grove.....	29	300 00		15 99			315 99	1 55
Pittstown.....	30	300 00		24 91	200 00	200 00	524 91	141 46
Old Church.....	31	300 00		15 37			315 37	28 74
		1,500 00		99 93		200 00	1,799 93	256 56
HOLLAND.								
Mount Joy.....	19	300 41		33 51	50 00	50 00	433 92	1 20
Holland.....	20	300 00		24 91			324 91	7 51
Spring Mills.....	21	300 00		20 29			320 29	65 00
Millersville.....	22	300 00		14 76			314 76	209 84
Hawk's.....	23	300 00		13 84			313 84	76 24
Mount Pleasant.....	25	300 00		24 60			324 60	34 14
Milford.....	26	534 68		59 65	250 00	300 00	1,144 33	185 32
		2,335 09		191 56	300 00	350 00	3,176 65	579 25
Frenchtown Borough.....	32	895 72		99 93	150 00	175 00	1,320 65	113 87
KINOWOOD.								
Oak Summit.....	34	300 00		14 14			314 14	114 98
Baptisttown.....	35	300 00		18 45			318 45	99 82
Union.....	36	41 34		4 61			45 95	35 63
Independence.....	37	300 00		20 91			320 91	211 99
Spring Hill.....	38	300 00		15 68			315 68	226 24
Scott's.....	39	300 00		26 14			326 14	13 33
Rock Ridge.....	40	300 00		18 14			318 14	50 43
Warsaw.....	41	88 19		9 84			98 03	192 86
		1,929 53		127 91			2,057 44	945 28
FRANKLIN.								
Franklin.....	42	300 00		16 91			316 91	40 71
Quakertown.....	43	300 00		27 06	25 00	25 00	352 06	1 53
Sunnyside.....	44	300 00		15 07			315 07	73 30
Cherryville.....	45	300 00		17 83			317 83	
Sidney.....	46	300 00		15 07			315 07	51 06
		1,500 00		91 94		25 00	1,616 94	166 60
UNION.								
The Union.....	47	300 00		23 98			323 98	65 25
Van Syckle's.....	48	300 00		17 22			317 22	45
Pattenburg.....	49	300 00		26 75			326 75	2 42

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.												
6	\$500 00	77	10.2	67	4	5	11	47	21	45	m.	5	13	1	.....	\$35 00	.....		
7	500 00	36	6	20	.....	.....	.....	20	16	40	v. g.	10	6	1	.....	.....	\$18 00
8	2,500 00	83	10.	77	12	18	14	33	34	66	g.	2	4	1	.....	50 00	.....		
9	5,000 00	313	10.	250	52	63	44	91	136	150	v. g.	40	20	1	1	52 60	25 00			
10	2,000 00	68	10.	72	11	13	12	36	39	75	v. g.	.....	.....	1	1	.....	30 00
11	2,000 00	199	10.	186	35	43	43	65	87	200	v. g.	3	10	1	1	50 00	20 00			
	16,300 00	1,179	9.8	1,009	130	189	210	480	465	886	.....	65	112	9	5	41 08	24 06		
12	700 00	227	10.	200	50	27	54	69	112	138	m.	.....	20	1	1	45 00	25 00		
13	1,000 00	127	10.	95	6	22	23	44	38	60	g.	1	30	1	.....	40 00	.....		
14	600 00	97	10.	82	10	17	18	37	34	52	g.	.....	15	1	.....	45 00	.....		
16	200 00	51	11.	37	6	2	9	20	14	50	p.	.....	8	1	.....	28 12	.....		
17	500 00	46	12.	40	2	1	8	22	13	50	v. g.	.....	6	1	.....	28 88	.....		
18	2,000 00	50	10.8	51	4	11	13	23	21	75	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....		
	5,000 00	598	10.6	505	2	77	86	125	232	425	.....	1	79	6	1	35 33	25 00		
24	850 00	68	10.	65	9	17	15	24	28	50	m.	.....	5	1	.....	33 00	.....		
28	1,000 00	63	10.	72	.....	6	15	51	35	50	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....		
29	450 00	49	11.	41	2	6	11	20	17	40	m.	.....	8	1	.....	30 90	.....		
30	400 00	76	9.5	72	2	15	16	39	30	50	m.	1	3	1	30 00		
31	350 00	47	10.	46	1	10	9	26	19	40	m.	.....	3	1	.....	33 00	.....		
	3,050 00	303	10.1	296	2	14	54	66	129	230	.....	1	19	3	2	32 30	30 00		
19	800 00	112	10.	96	26	21	19	30	55	90	g.	2	14	1	1	35 50	20 00			
20	1,100 00	82	10.	75	19	17	14	25	43	70	g.	1	5	1	.....	33 00	.....		
21	2,500 00	60	9.	45	.....	3	11	31	18	60	v. g.	1	15	1	.....	30 00	.....		
22	600 00	45	10.	37	2	9	6	20	17	60	p.	3	6	1	.....	28 50	.....		
23	300 00	45	10.	41	31	5	5	20	30	p.	3	1	25 00		
25	1,000 00	81	10.	79	9	15	18	37	35	65	g.	1	1	1	.....	30 00	.....		
26	3,500 00	203	9.	189	25	52	38	74	92	240	v. g.	1	10	1	2	40 00	25 00			
	9,800 00	628	9.7	562	81	148	111	222	280	615	.....	9	54	6	4	32 50	23 33		
32	3,000 00	308	10.	258	43	52	55	108	128	280	g.	25	42	1	3	45 00	24 33			
34	200 00	45	10.	38	9	2	10	17	15	45	g.	.....	8	1	.....	30 00	.....		
35	600 00	59	10.	54	9	11	8	26	26	60	v. g.	1	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....		
36	400 00	13	6.	12	.....	.....	.....	12	7	40	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	13 00	.....		
37	400 00	64	10.5	62	2	11	3	7	18	50	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....		
38	350 00	59	10.5	52	2	1	3	7	18	30	m.	.....	4	1	.....	26 00	.....		
39	400 00	79	10.	63	.....	10	13	40	22	50	m.	.....	16	1	.....	33 34	.....		
40	300 00	54	10.	45	2	3	4	36	15	30	m.	.....	10	1	1	34 16	30 00		
41	800 00	38	10.2	36	4	11	16	5	13	40	g.	.....	2	1	.....	23 50	.....		
	3,550 00	411	9.6	362	4	36	43	65	134	345	.....	1	40	7	2	30 05	21 50		
12	1,050 00	58	10.5	49	3	9	10	27	20	48	v. g.	.....	10	1	.....	33 33	.....		
43	1,000 00	82	10.	91	6	12	23	50	36	60	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	36 00	.....		
44	500 00	46	11.5	45	16	12	5	6	18	60	g.	1	27 88		
45	500 00	53	10.	53	3	30	10	5	27	60	g.	1	32 40		
46	1,200 00	46	10.5	35	5	8	16	16	40	g.	11	1	26 19		
	4,250 00	285	10.5	273	19	56	44	50	117	268	.....	.....	21	2	3	34 67	28 82	
47	100 00	61	9.	49	1	8	14	26	23	46	m.	9	1	33 34		
48	1,500 00	57	10.6	57	4	9	13	31	45	50	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....		
49	1,000 00	90	10.8	89	2	10	15	47	36	60	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....		

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
HUNTERDON.—(Continued.)									
Mechling's.....	50	\$300 00	.....	\$19 37	.....	.....	.....	\$319 37	.....
Cook's Roads.....	51	300 00	.....	14 45	.....	.....	.....	314 45	\$14 96
New Stone.....	52	300 00	.....	16 30	.....	.....	.....	316 30	104 61
		1,800 00	.....	118 07	.....	.....	.....	1,918 07	187 69
Clinton Borough.....	53	722 09	.....	80 56	700 00	325 00	1,025 00	1,827 65	57 96
CLINTON.									
Amandale.....	54	496 09	.....	55 37	200 00	.....	200 00	751 44	42 09
Bray's Hill.....	55	300 00	.....	15 37	155 00	20 00	175 00	490 37	7 45
Lebanon.....	56	341 75	.....	38 13	250 00	250 00	500 00	879 88	.....
Round Valley.....	57	300 00	.....	25 83	100 00	.....	100 00	425 83	2 90
Hamden.....	58	300 00	.....	20 29	.....	.....	.....	320 29	67 37
		1,737 84	.....	154 97	705 00	270 00	975 00	2,867 81	119 81
HIGH BRIDGE.									
Rocky Run.....	59	300 00	.....	18 45	.....	.....	.....	318 45	97 78
Silverthorn.....	60	438 21	.....	48 89	.....	.....	.....	487 10	163 63
High Bridge.....	61	719 33	.....	80 25	200 00	600 00	800 00	1,599 58	17 58
		1,457 54	.....	147 59	200 00	600 00	800 00	2,405 13	278 99
TEWKSBURY.									
Fair Mount.....	62	391 36	.....	43 66	.....	.....	.....	435 02	42 50
Farmersville.....	63	300 00	.....	13 84	.....	.....	.....	313 84	67 43
Mountainville.....	64	300 00	.....	26 13	.....	.....	.....	326 13	20 11
Cokesburg.....	65	413 41	.....	46 12	.....	.....	.....	459 53	53 37
Mount Pleasant.....	66	300 00	.....	19 06	.....	.....	.....	319 06	25 00
New Germantown.....	67	363 80	.....	40 59	.....	.....	.....	404 39	.....
The Centre.....	68	300 00	.....	13 84	.....	.....	.....	313 84	27 10
		2,368 57	.....	203 24	.....	.....	.....	2,571 81	215 51
READINGTON.									
Stanton.....	69	300 00	.....	28 29	.....	.....	.....	328 39	100 88
Three Corners.....	70	300 00	.....	21 83	.....	.....	.....	321 83	16 66
The Station.....	71	396 87	.....	44 28	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,441 15	1 58
White House.....	72	300 41	.....	33 51	.....	.....	.....	333 92	8 88
Cold Brook.....	73	300 00	.....	22 14	.....	.....	.....	322 14	21 76
Pleasant Run.....	74	300 00	.....	22 14	.....	.....	.....	322 14	54 84
The Ridge.....	75	300 00	.....	17 53	.....	.....	.....	317 53	64 98
Readington.....	76	300 00	.....	24 60	.....	.....	.....	324 60	14 30
Centreville.....	77	300 00	.....	23 98	.....	.....	.....	323 98	3 81
Three Bridges.....	78	300 00	.....	22 45	.....	.....	.....	322 45	64 81
The Grove.....	79	300 00	.....	19 06	.....	.....	.....	319 06	31 01
		3,397 28	.....	279 81	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	4,677 09	383 51
RARITAN.									
Klinesville.....	80	300 00	.....	19 68	.....	.....	.....	319 68	110 46
Oak Grove.....	81	300 00	.....	20 29	.....	.....	.....	320 29	31 61
Voorhees.....	82	300 00	.....	14 14	.....	.....	.....	314 14	49 34
Reaville.....	83	300 00	.....	26 75	.....	200 00	200 00	526 75	.....
Pleasant Ridge.....	84	300 00	.....	15 07	.....	.....	.....	315 07	.....
Neshanic.....	86	300 00	.....	14 45	.....	100 00	100 00	414 45	13 48
Flemington.....	87	1,229 20	.....	137 14	1,500 00	200 00	1,700 00	3,066 34	.....
Wagoner's.....	88	300 00	.....	17 22	.....	.....	.....	317 22	12 36
Harmony.....	89	300 00	.....	15 38	.....	.....	.....	315 38	65 27
Summit.....	90	300 00	.....	22 75	.....	.....	.....	322 75	1 23
		3,929 20	.....	302 87	1,500 00	500 00	2,000 00	6,232 97	283 75
DELAWARE.									
Higgins'.....	85	300 00	.....	17 22	.....	.....	.....	317 22	47 08
Stockton.....	91	300 00	.....	28 90	.....	.....	.....	328 90	.....

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.							
50	\$250 00	64	11.	65	1	9	13	11	31	29	40	p.	.....	.....	1	.....	\$31 00	.....
51	300 00	55	9.	48	.....	1	6	7	34	18	50	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	25 84	.....
52	700 00	56	10.5	48	.....	4	12	12	20	20	45	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	26 19
	3,850 00	383	10.2	356	3	29	63	72	189	171	291	.....	9	8	4	2	29 21	27 62
53	10,000 00	238	10.	186	.....	36	48	37	65	102	200	v. g.	25	40	1	2	75 00	30 00
54	2,000 00	168	9.	141	.....	17	42	28	54	76	120	g.	12	15	1	1	45 00	20 00
55	450 00	47	9.	43	.....	4	11	9	19	23	60	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	44 45	.....
56	2,500 00	114	9.	102	.....	14	28	22	38	55	120	v. g.	.....	12	1	1	45 00	10 00
57	3,500 00	97	9.	70	.....	.....	6	34	30	27	65	v. g.	23	4	1	.....	40 00	.....
58	250 00	66	10.5	62	30	29	3	.....	.....	35	45	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
	8,700 00	492	9.3	418	30	64	90	93	142	216	410	.....	35	31	3	4	43 34	26 11
59	400 00	57	9.6	48	.....	.....	5	9	34	20	40	g.	1	5	1	.....	29 22	.....
60	1,200 00	170	10.5	123	50	23	25	13	12	69	65	v. g.	10	24	1	.....	35 00	.....
61	2,000 00	288	10.	199	.....	28	49	54	68	99	120	g.	10	50	1	1	45 00	28 00
	3,600 00	515	10.	370	50	51	79	76	114	188	225	.....	21	79	3	1	36 40	28 00
62	1,100 00	134	10.5	101	.....	8	14	23	56	41	85	v. g.	.....	33	1	.....	30 00	.....
63	300 00	52	10.5	44	1	9	3	6	25	19	36	g.	.....	8	1	.....	30 00	.....
64	600 00	96	11.5	60	9	6	9	12	24	28	75	g.	2	27	.....	1	29 32	.....
65	600 00	158	11.8	111	.....	2	9	24	76	29	90	m.	.....	35	1	.....	33 34	.....
66	300 00	59	11.8	56	3	3	6	10	34	18	50	g.	.....	3	.....	1	25 00	.....
67	1,800 00	134	10.	111	1	29	15	16	50	55	150	m.	.....	24	1	.....	40 00	.....
68	1,200 00	45	10.2	39	.....	3	3	10	23	13	50	g.	.....	5	1	.....	30 00	.....
	5,900 00	678	10.9	522	14	60	59	101	288	203	536	.....	2	135	5	2	32 67	27 16
69	500 00	103	10.	74	.....	7	11	18	38	33	60	g.	.....	18	.....	1	33 34	.....
70	1,000 00	71	9.5	65	.....	6	17	10	32	31	60	g.	1	5	.....	1	32 22	.....
71	3,000 00	146	9.3	104	.....	2	14	10	78	36	80	v. g.	3	37	1	1	40 00	30 00
72	3,500 00	103	9.5	89	.....	8	14	26	41	45	125	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	31 22	.....
73	1,400 00	68	11.3	50	.....	9	9	9	23	22	50	g.	.....	18	.....	1	27 95	.....
74	250 00	91	10.	78	.....	1	9	12	56	25	60	p.	5	7	.....	1	33 75	.....
75	600 00	60	9.	54	.....	9	15	12	18	24	75	g.	.....	1	.....	1	33 34	.....
76	500 00	94	10.	64	.....	7	20	16	21	30	120	m.	6	10	1	.....	33 50	.....
77	500 00	67	9.	65	.....	31	.....	13	21	57	70	g.	.....	8	1	.....	37 50	.....
78	1,500 00	76	10.	71	.....	6	11	17	37	29	60	v. g.	.....	5	1	.....	30 00	.....
79	800 00	62	10.8	56	.....	2	8	10	36	18	40	g.	.....	6	.....	1	30 00	.....
	13,550 00	941	9.9	770	.....	88	128	153	401	350	800	.....	15	115	4	8	35 25	31 32
80	1,000 00	62	10.	52	.....	6	11	14	21	15	60	g.	2	8	.....	1	28 53	.....
81	600 00	68	10.	58	.....	10	12	14	22	25	40	g.	4	6	.....	1	30 00	.....
82	400 00	47	10.5	43	1	6	6	4	26	16	40	m.	1	3	.....	1	26 66	.....
83	600 00	84	9.	84	.....	1	21	16	46	43	60	m.	1	.....	.....	1	36 66	.....
84	1,000 00	51	11.6	41	2	4	1	9	25	14	60	g.	3	5	1	.....	28 33	.....
86	700 00	46	10.5	44	.....	4	5	19	16	21	60	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	30 00	.....
87	14,000 00	454	10.	313	1	92	65	48	107	168	325	v. g.	45	88	1	5	90 00	36 60
88	1,000 00	47	10.	48	.....	5	10	18	15	30	60	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	33 34	.....
89	300 00	52	11.2	43	1	2	5	17	18	15	40	m.	.....	9	1	.....	25 00	.....
90	1,000 00	74	10.	60	.....	2	7	20	31	24	40	g.	.....	11	1	.....	30 00	.....
	20,600 00	985	10.3	786	5	132	143	179	327	371	785	.....	56	130	4	11	43 33	30 85
85	1,200 00	53	11.	53	.....	4	8	11	30	20	50	g.	3	.....	1	.....	28 33	.....
91	1,500 00	86	10.5	76	6	30	30	6	4	40	70	g.	.....	10	1	.....	30 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
HUNTERDON.—(Continued.)									
Croton	92	\$300 00		\$19 68				\$319 68	\$14 21
Sand Brook	93	300 00		20 60				320 60	11 91
Moore's	94	300 00		19 99				319 99	14 85
Sergeant's	95	325 22		36 28				361 50	3 28
Vandolah's	96	300 00		22 75				322 75	60 51
Reading's	97	300 00		31 98				331 98	41 34
Stockton	98	606 33		67 65	100 00		100 00	773 98	179 71
		3,031 55		265 05	100 00		100 00	3,396 60	372 80
EAST AMWELL.									
Westville	100	300 00		26 45				326 45	
Mountain Grove	101	300 00		20 60				320 60	67 40
Unionville	102	300 00		23 06		50 00	50 00	373 06	39 38
Ringoes	103	303 16		33 82				336 98	1 92
		1,203 16		103 93		50 00	50 00	1,357 09	108 70
WEST AMWELL.									
Rocktown	104	300 00		20 60				320 60	22 88
Mount Airy	105	300 41		33 52				333 93	
High Valley	106	300 00		18 76				318 76	49 44
Mount Range	107	300 00		27 67				327 67	141 71
		1,200 41		100 55				1,300 96	214 03
Lambertville	108	3,395 47		378 82	2,000 00	4,400 00	6,400 00	10,174 29	392 56
SUMMARY.									
Lebanon		3,902 06		356 37	475 00	755 60	1,230 60	5,489 03	297 03
Bethlehem		2,203 21		194 33	225 00	129 00	354 00	2,751 54	319 90
Alexandria		1,500 00		99 93		200 00	200 00	1,799 93	256 56
Holland		1,335 09		191 56	300 00	350 00	650 00	3,176 65	579 25
Frenchtown Borough		895 72		99 93	150 00	175 00	325 00	1,320 65	113 87
Kingwood		1,929 53		127 91				2,057 44	945 28
Franklin		1,500 00		91 94		25 00	25 00	1,616 94	166 60
Union		1,800 00		118 07				1,918 07	187 69
Clinton Borough		722 09		80 56	700 00	325 00	1,025 00	1,827 65	57 96
Clinton		1,737 84		154 97	705 00	270 00	975 00	2,867 81	119 81
High Bridge		1,457 54		147 59	200 00	600 00	800 00	2,405 13	278 99
Tewksbury		2,368 57		203 24				2,571 81	215 51
Readington		3,397 28		279 81		1,000 00	1,000 00	4,677 09	383 51
Raritan		3,929 20		302 37	1,500 00	500 00	2,000 00	6,232 07	283 75
Delaware		3,031 55		265 05	100 00		100 00	3,396 60	372 89
East Amwell		1,203 16		103 93		50 00	50 00	1,357 09	108 70
West Amwell		1,200 41		100 55				1,300 96	214 03
Lambertville		3,395 47		378 82	2,000 00	4,400 00	6,400 00	10,174 29	392 56
		38,508 72		3,297 43	6,355 00	8,779 60	15134 60	56,940 75	5,293 89
MERCER.									
HOPEWELL.									
Pleasant Valley	No. 1	300 00						300 00	6 01
Harborton	2	300 00						300 00	
Woodsville	3	316 00						316 00	140 36
Tidd's	4	382 78						382 78	287 84
Stoutsburg	5	300 00						300 00	
Columbian	6	674 25						674 25	37 76
Mount Rose	7	319 56						319 56	83
Centreville	8	154 51						154 51	29 80
Federal City	9	300 00						300 00	49 20
Pennington	10	842 81			*25 00		25 00	867 81	48 50
Marshall's Corner	11	300 00						300 00	164 19
Woosamonsa	11½	300 00						300 00	96 08

*Received from Abby Moore's fund.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public-school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
			Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.								
92	\$1,000 00	64	10.	50	.....	6	6	16	28	15	70	v. g.	.....	14	1	.....	\$31 35	.....
93	400 00	60	10.	60	.....	6	24	20	10	33	50	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	32 00	.....
94	1,200 00	63	10. 2	65	.....	2	6	33	24	19	49	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
95	300 00	127	11.	111	.....	4	5	20	82	37	60	m.	.....	16	1	.....	31 40	.....
96	400 00	77	9. 5	61	.....	2	10	19	30	22	50	m.	2	12	.....	1	.....	\$30 00
97	1,000 00	96	11.	82	.....	1	11	14	56	34	60	g.	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	27 90
98	3,500 00	205	10.	167	.....	19	29	37	82	86	120	v. g.	16	22	1	1	40 00	30 00
	10,500 00	831	10. 4	725	6	68	129	176	346	306	570	.....	21	74	8	3	31 63	29 30
100	1,500 00	91	10.	74	.....	13	11	24	26	37	60	g.	2	10	.....	1	.....	33 00
101	400 00	65	10. 5	42	.....	4	3	4	31	15	50	m.	.....	23	.....	1	.....	34 00
102	1,000 00	80	10.	63	.....	11	12	20	20	30	50	g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	33 34
103	500 00	97	10.	73	2	15	20	16	20	40	50	m.	15	9	.....	1	.....	33 33
	3,400 00.	333	10. 1	252	2	43	46	64	97	122	210	.....	17	54	.....	4	.....	33 42
104	600 00	56	10. 5	55	.....	9	17	17	12	36	44	m.	4	8	1	.....	30 96	.....
105	1,800 00	112	9. 4	70	.....	3	7	17	43	28	60	v. g.	11	25	1	.....	36 00	.....
106	500 00	55	10.	43	.....	3	7	7	56	17	40	g.	3	9	1	.....	28 34	.....
107	500 00	100	9. 5	54	.....	3	14	11	26	25	50	g.	9	20	.....	1	.....	28 33
	3,400 00	323	9. 8	222	.....	18	45	52	107	106	194	.....	27	62	3	1	31 77	28 33
108	16,000 00	1,154	10.	849	28	310	157	174	180	565	850	v. g.	75	230	1	14	80 00	33 00	
	16,300 00	1,179	9. 8	1,009	.....	139	189	210	480	465	886	.....	65	112	9	5	41 08	24 06
	5,000 00	598	10. 6	505	2	77	86	125	215	232	425	.....	1	79	6	1	35 33	25 00
	3,050 00	303	10. 1	296	2	14	54	66	160	129	230	.....	1	19	3	2	32 30	30 00
	9,800 00	628	9. 7	562	.....	81	148	111	222	280	615	.....	9	54	6	4	32 50	23 33
	3,000 00	308	10.	258	.....	43	52	55	108	128	280	.....	25	42	1	3	45 00	24 33
	3,550 00	411	9. 6	362	4	36	43	65	214	134	345	.....	1	40	7	2	30 05	21 50
	4,250 00	285	10. 5	273	19	56	44	50	104	117	268	.....	.....	21	2	3	34 67	28 82
	3,850 00	383	10. 2	356	3	29	63	72	189	171	291	.....	9	8	4	2	29 21	27 62
	10,000 00	238	10.	186	.....	36	48	37	65	102	200	.....	25	40	1	2	75 00	30 00
	8,700 00	492	9. 3	418	30	64	90	93	141	216	410	.....	35	31	3	4	43 34	26 11
	3,600 00	515	10.	370	50	51	79	76	114	188	225	.....	21	79	3	1	26 40	28 00
	5,900 00	678	10. 9	522	14	60	59	101	288	203	536	.....	2	135	5	2	32 67	27 16
	13,550 00	941	9. 9	770	.....	88	128	153	401	350	800	.....	15	115	4	8	35 25	31 32
	20,600 00	985	10. 3	786	5	142	143	179	327	371	785	.....	56	139	4	11	43 33	30 85
	10,500 00	831	10. 4	725	6	68	129	176	346	306	570	.....	21	74	8	3	31 63	29 30
	3,400 00	333	10. 1	252	2	43	46	64	97	122	210	.....	17	54	.....	4	.....	33 42
	3,400 00	323	9. 8	222	.....	14	45	52	107	106	194	.....	27	62	3	1	31 77	28 33
	16,000 00	1,154	10.	849	28	310	157	174	180	565	850	.....	75	230	1	14	80 00	33 00
	144,450 00	10,585	10. 1	8,721	165	1,336	1,603	1,859	3,758	4,185	8,120	.....	405	1,325	70	72	40 56	27 81
1	900 00	73	9. 5	61	.....	6	10	45	20	48	g.	.....	10	1	.....	32 80	.....	
2	1,100 00	82	10. 2	63	.....	8	7	16	32	27	44	v. g.	2	12	.....	1	.....	30 67
3	1,000 00	86	10.	66	.....	1	2	15	48	24	50	v. g.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	30 00
4	800 00	97	10. 2	77	.....	4	6	11	36	22	52	v. g.	.....	32	.....	1	.....	33 33
5	1,000 00	76	10.	58	5	6	14	7	26	27	40	v. g.	4	6	1	.....	32 00	.....
6	2,000 00	161	10.	127	.....	11	21	25	70	53	120	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	36 66	.....
7	800 00	98	9. 2	66	.....	8	9	13	36	32	65	v. g.	10	14	1	.....	34 87	.....
8	500 00	47	11.	35	.....	8	3	7	17	15	40	g.	1	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
9	800 00	49	9. 3	43	.....	6	13	24	20	40	40	v. g.	4	3	.....	1	.....	30 00
10	5,000 00	213	11.	118	2	15	19	27	55	49	120	v. g.	60	65	1	1	52 27	24 31	
11	1,200 00	50	9. 3	42	.....	2	2	9	29	16	30	v. g.	6	10	.....	1	.....	26 66
11½	900 00	51	10.	60	.....	6	10	15	29	26	48	v. g.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	30 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MERCER.—(Continued.)									
Bear.....	12	\$316 06						\$316 06	\$200 54
Titusville.....	13	300 00				\$50 00	\$50 00	350 00	42 96
		5,106 03			25 00	50 00	75 00	5,181 03	1,104 07
EWING.									
Scudder's Falls.....	14	340 63						340 63	31 42
Birmingham.....	15	428 43						428 43	250 34
Ewingville.....	16	393 31						393 31	154 87
Columbia.....	17	389 80						389 80	43 46
Brookville.....	18	300 00			100 00		100 00	400 00	5 39
		1,852 17			100 00		100 00	1,952 17	485 48
Trenton City.....	19	32,381 46				5,100 00	5,100 00	37,481 46	
LAWRENCE.									
Millham.....	20	1,576 76		117 62				1,694 38	1,383 38
Brick.....	21	400 34		29 86				430 20	10 54
Grove.....	22	309 04		23 05				332 09	28 37
Clarksville.....	23	442 47		33 01				475 48	43 13
Central.....	24	442 47		33 01				475 48	38 48
Rosedale.....	25	284 55		15 45		65 00	65 00	345 00	83 57
		3,455 63		252 00		65 00	65 00	3,772 63	1,587 47
HAMILTON.									
Washington.....	26	300 00						300 00	4 64
Mercerville.....	27	393 31						393 31	558 06
Hamilton Square.....	28	386 29						386 29	78 22
Edge Brook.....	29	300 00						300 00	43 06
Groveville.....	30	375 75						375 75	82 44
Yardville.....	31	400 34				36 97	36 97	437 31	127 75
White Horse.....	32	414 38						414 38	168 85
Friendship.....	33	300 00						300 00	
Farmingdale.....	35	340 64						340 64	26 70
		3,210 71				36 97	36 97	3,247 68	1,089 12
Academy.....	34	4,579 27			5,600 00		5,600 00	10,179 27	54 61
PRINCETON.									
Stony Brook.....	36	333 62		21 15				354 77	25 25
Cedar Grove.....	37	365 21		23 15		55 00	55 00	443 36	21 88
Mount Lucas.....	38	361 71		22 93				384 64	92 11
Princeton.....	39	3,174 58		201 26	724 16	1,775 84	2,500 00	5,875 84	
		4,235 12		268 49	724 16	1,830 84	2,555 00	7,058 61	139 24
WEST WINDSOR.									
Penn's Neck.....	40	294 98		40 69				335 67	13 92
Parsonage.....	41	351 17		48 45				399 62	
Dutch Neck.....	42	266 89		36 82				303 71	443 49
Assanpink.....	43	269 96		30 04				300 00	36 51
		1,183 00		156 00				1,339 00	493 92
WASHINGTON.									
Robbinsville.....	44	333 61		28 90				362 51	172 65
Union.....	45	280 94		24 33				305 27	134 34
Page's Corner.....	46	282 66		17 34				300 00	155 00
Sharon.....	47	280 84		19 16				300 00	223 05
Allen.....	48	277 80		22 20				300 00	220 02
Windsor.....	49	386 28		33 46				419 74	85 88
		1,842 13		145 39				1,987 52	991 54

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
12	\$1,000 00	82 10.5		49	4	6	8	31	16	45	v. g.	2	30	1	.....	\$30 00		
13	.....	77 10.		69	9	17	13	30	36	50	.....	.....	9	1	.....	\$30 00	
	17,000 00	1,242 10.		934	7	82	128	189	528	383	692	89	204	7	8	34 62	30 00	
14	1,000 00	94 10.		44	3	9	6	6	20	27	75	v. g.	12	8	1	36 54	
15	800 00	118 10.		18	20	16	4	8	40	60	v. g.	8	4	.....	1	.....	36 66
16	700 00	94 10.5		59 .....	.....	8	32	19	33	60	v. g.	10	15	.....	1	.....	35 00
17	1,200 00	118 10.		73	9	10	11	43	30	56	v. g.	10	15	1	.....	41 00		
18	350 00	75 10.5		55	5	20	13	8	9	30	40	g.	5	10	1	30 00	
	4,050 00	499 10.2		279	8	58	53	61	99	160	271	45	52	1	4	41 00	34 55	
19	30,000 00	7,377 10.5		3,629	728	928	617	689	667	2,294	2,800	v. g.	3000	545	3	63	102 37	43 92	
20	1,000 00	412 10.7		271	7	42	63	54	105	135	200	v. g.	1	2	80 00	36 21	
21	500 00	121 10.		62	7	14	12	29	27	44	v. g.	5	35	1	.....	40 00	.....	
22	600 00	69 11.		59	2	1	7	12	37	21	60	g.	.....	8	1	.....	34 00
23	800 00	80 11.		67	8	10	18	31	24	46	g.	.....	20	.....	1	.....	30 00
24	2,000 00	115 10.		72	2	15	9	12	34	33	60	v. g.	20	34	1	47 20	
25	600 00	63 10.		40	8	15	17	15	15	32	v. g.	2	5	1	26 66	
	8,500 00	860 10.3		571	11	73	111	123	253	255	442	27	102	3	5	42 80	33 80	
26	600 00	52 10.		38	5	3	9	21	17	50	g.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	31 20
27	800 00	104 11.		79	8	11	9	51	28	60	v. g.	1	32	1	.....	36 66	.....	
28	1,200 00	117 10.		90	13	26	21	30	46	80	v. g.	2	23	1	.....	38 50	.....	
29	1,050 00	67 10.		53	6	9	16	22	26	60	v. g.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	28 33
30	1,000 00	84 10.		89	22	40	12	9	7	65	66	v. g.	1	10	1	43 86	
31	500 00	102 10.5		73	2	8	16	20	27	36	50	v. g.	7	60	1	33 00	
32	1,800 00	115 11.		85	5	8	15	57	26	62	v. g.	10	20	.....	1	.....	31 82
33	850 00	79 10.		46	7	15	8	16	24	50	g.	24	9	.....	1	.....	32 50
35	2,000 00	96 10.		46	10	9	6	21	23	50	v. g.	12	32	.....	1	.....	35 00
	9,800 00	816 10.3		600	24	102	109	113	252	289	528	59	202	2	7	37 58	32 02	
34	20,000 00	1,497 10.5		795	81	273	156	178	107	558	825	v. g.	330	372	2	11	77 50	42 66	
36	1,000 00	92 10.		55	5	14	11	22	25	60	v. g.	17	23	.....	1	.....	33 33
37	1,200 00	111 9.6		59	5	4	9	41	27	50	v. g.	1	39	1	.....	40 00	.....	
38	1,000 00	99 10.		57	1	6	7	11	32	22	60	v. g.	13	3	1	33 33	
39	15,000 00	902 10.		414	7	75	90	78	164	222	450	v. g.	240	250	1	8	120 00	35 00	
	18,200 00	1,204 9.9		585	8	94	115	109	259	296	620	271	315	3	9	64 44	34 17	
40	1,200 00	78 9.5		14	6	10	13	15	23	40	g.	2	16	.....	1	.....	33 33
41	1,500 00	99 9.7		63	2	5	10	44	23	40	m.	6	25	1	.....	38 33	.....	
42	300 00	85 10.		63	13	32	12	8	30	60	m.	.....	21	.....	1	.....	38 00
43	490 00	62 10.		54	2	8	3	41	11	40	m.	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	27 50
	2,650 00	324 9.8		224	23	55	38	108	87	180	8	70	1	2	38 33	34 29	
44	200 00	92 10.5		77	3	5	11	58	21	60	m.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	33 33
45	1,000 00	73 10.		60 .....	.....	28	12	20	21	60	v. g.	2	18	1	.....	33 33	.....	
46	1,000 00	70 9.5		52	3	2	10	37	18	60	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
47	250 00	65 9.5		43 .....	.....	5	9	28	18	44	g.	3	14	.....	1	.....	33 33
48	1,000 00	57 10.		47	1	5	10	32	17	50	v. g.	4	6	.....	1	.....	26 50
49	1,200 00	114 10.		66	1	6	17	12	30	30	60	v. g.	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....	
	4,650 00	471 10.		345	1	13	62	64	205	125	334	9	58	2	4	39 16	30 90	

*Last year's report. Teacher died suddenly, and the register cannot be found.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MERCER.—(Continued.)									
EAST WINDSOR.									
Hickory Corner.....	50	\$283 13		\$16 87			\$300 00	\$51 75	
Locust Corner.....	51	284 01		15 99			300 00	59 20	
Hightstown.....	52	1,408 20		118 72			1,526 92	162 47	
Milford.....	53	278 09		21 91			300 00	157 03	
Cedarville.....	54	285 49		14 51			300 00	50 76	
		2,538 92		188 00			2,726 92	481 21	
SUMMARY.									
Hopewell.....		5,106 03			25 00	50 00	75 00	5,181 03	1,104 07
Ewing.....		1,852 17			100 00		100 00	1,952 17	485 48
Trenton City.....		32,381 46				5,100 00	5,100 00	37,481 46	
Lawrence.....		3,455 63		252 00		65 00	65 00	3,772 63	1,589 47
Hamilton.....		82,111 71				36 97	36 97	3,247 68	1,089 12
Chambersburg.....		4,579 27			5,600 00		5,600 00	10,179 27	54 68
Princeton.....		4,235 12		268 49	724 16	1,830 74	2,555 00	7,058 61	139 24
West Windsor.....		1,183 00		156 00				1,339 00	493 92
Washington.....		1,842 13		145 39				1,987 52	991 54
East Windsor.....		2,538 92		188 00				2,726 92	481 21
		60,384 44		1,009 88	6,449 16	7,082 81	13531 97	74,926 29	6,428 73
MIDDLESEX.									
PISCATAWAY.									
Harris Lane.....	No. 1	300 00			100 00	50 00	150 00	450 00	22
Dunellen.....	2	894 19			1,900 00		1,900 00	2,704 19	79 17
New Market.....	3	390 33			109 67	60 33	170 00	560 33	26 06
Samptown.....	4	300 00						300 00	53 31
New Brooklyn.....	5	373 49				300 00	300 00	673 49	156 12
Fieldville.....	6	300 00						300 00	18 41
Newtown.....	7	300 00				100 00	100 00	400 00	9 24
Union.....	8	300 00			150 00		150 00	450 00	
Raritan Landing.....	9	300 00				60 00	60 00	360 00	42 00
		3,368 01			2,259 67	570 33	2,830 00	6,198 01	384 53
RARITAN.									
Friendship.....	10	339 85						339 85	156 69
Mt. Pleasant.....	11	300 00			75 00		75 00	375 00	9 89
New Dover.....	12	107 77						107 77	34 37
Oak Tree.....	13	300 00						300 00	67
New Durham.....	14	300 00						300 00	
Metuchen.....	15	1,096 95			600 00		600 00	1,696 95	528 12
Laf. Union.....	16	300 00						300 00	15 69
Piscataway.....	17	535 43			130 00		130 00	665 43	78 29
Bonhamtown.....	18	500 00						300 00	20 12
		3,580 00			805 00		805 00	4,385 00	843 84
WOODEBRIDGE.									
Locust Grove.....	19	300 00						300 00	123 26
Washington.....	20	300 00			75 00		75 00	375 00	18 38
Rabway Neck.....	21	300 00						300 00	81 42
Blazing Star.....	22	300 00						300 00	11 75
Uniontown.....	23	300 00						300 00	24 56
Woodbridge.....	24	2,580 00			500 00	3,010 00	3,510 00	6,090 80	1,875 39
Fairfield Union.....	26	696 53						696 53	9 98
		4,777 33			575 00	3,010 00	3,585 00	8,362 33	2,144 74
NORTH BRUNSWICK.									
Oak Hill.....	27	326 39				75 00	75 00	401 39	3 22
Milltown.....	28	622 51						622 51	225 87
Red Lion.....	29	300 00						300 00	159 00
		1,248 90				75 00	75 00	1,323 90	388 09

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
50	\$600 00	53	10.	42	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	15	40	m.	.....	10.	1	.....	\$29 50	.....
51	1,000 00	54	9.	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	40	v. g.	.....	129	1	.....	.....	\$62 00
52	2,500 00	411	10.	242	13	47	50	43	100	127	170	g.	50	100	1	3	72 50	33 33
53	400 00	72	10.	58	.....	8	11	15	24	25	50	m.	5	4	.....	1	.....	30 00
54	200 00	50	9.	40	.....	2	11	4	23	19	50	m.	3	.....	.....	1	.....	33 00
	4,700 00	640	9.6	414	2	59	82	72	199	196	350	.....	58	136	2	6	51 00	32 50
	17,000 00	1,242	10.	934	1	82	128	189	528	383	692	.....	89	204	7	8	34 62	30 00
	4,050 00	499	10.2	279	2	58	53	61	99	160	271	.....	45	52	1	4	41 00	34 55
	130,000 00	7,377	10.5	3,629	72	928	617	689	667	2,294	2,800	.....	3000	545	3	63	102 37	43 92
	8,500 00	860	10.3	571	11	73	111	123	253	255	442	.....	27	102	3	5	42 80	33 80
	9,800 00	816	10.3	600	24	102	109	113	252	289	528	.....	59	202	2	7	37 58	32 02
	20,000 00	1,497	10.5	795	21	273	156	178	107	558	825	.....	330	372	2	11	77 50	42 66
	18,200 00	1,204	9.9	585	8	94	115	109	259	296	620	.....	271	315	3	9	64 44	34 17
	2,650 00	324	9.8	224	.....	23	55	58	108	87	180	.....	8	70	1	2	38 33	34 29
	4,650 00	471	10.	345	1	13	62	64	205	125	334	.....	9	58	2	4	39 16	30 90
	4,700 00	640	9.3	414	12	59	82	72	199	196	350	.....	58	136	2	6	51 00	32 50
	219,550 00	14,930	10.	8,376	870	1705	1488	1636	2677	4,643	4,522	.....	3896	2,056	26	119	52 54	34 88
1	1,200 00	82	9.5	64	.....	16	10	17	21	31	60	g.	.....	18	1	.....	40 00	.....
2	10,000 00	227	10.	207	23	48	42	30	64	129	250	v. g.	6	20	1	3	90 00	45 00
3	1,500 00	108	10.	72	18	13	14	9	18	33	75	g.	10	24	.....	1	.....	50 00
4	500 00	55	9.	24	.....	1	9	5	9	14	30	g.	14	14	.....	1	.....	33 33
5	1,500 00	113	10.	82	.....	11	17	14	40	39	100	v. g.	6	25	.....	1	.....	45 00
6	300 00	45	10.	29	.....	1	6	5	11	13	40	m.	3	13	.....	1	.....	33 33
7	1,000 00	60	10.2	38	6	7	6	9	16	16	40	v. g.	2	20	.....	1	.....	33 33
8	400 00	64	10.5	37	.....	5	2	12	18	17	40	m.	1	26	.....	1	.....	40 00
9	2,500 00	46	9.	26	.....	.....	4	9	13	10	40	v. g.	.....	20	1	.....	.....	32 00
	28,900 00	800	9.8	579	47	111	111	107	203	302	675	.....	42	180	3	9	65 00	39 00
10	2,000 00	100	10.	44	.....	13	11	9	11	22	75	v. g.	26	30	.....	1	.....	41 66
11	500 00	78	10.2	48	.....	6	16	8	18	26	40	g.	7	20	1	.....	38 33	.....
12	1,000 00	31	8.2	15	.....	.....	10	3	2	11	40	v. g.	6	4	.....	1	.....	16 16
13	1,500 00	57	10.	45	.....	4	8	9	24	18	50	g.	3	9	.....	1	.....	25 00
14	500 00	73	10.5	36	.....	13	10	8	5	23	35	m.	.....	35	.....	1	.....	36 16
15	9,000 00	347	10.	272	56	80	62	62	12	179	280	v. g.	45	30	1	2	100 00	31 50
16	1,000 00	53	10.	21	.....	4	6	5	6	12	40	v. g.	12	20	.....	1	.....	30 00
17	3,000 00	161	10.	73	.....	18	17	13	25	45	75	g.	28	60	.....	2	.....	33 33
18	1,200 00	82	10.	51	.....	9	10	8	24	25	40	g.	.....	30	.....	1	.....	30 50
	19,700 00	982	9.8	605	56	147	150	125	127	361	675	.....	127	238	2	10	69 16	30 54
19	1,500 00	48	9.	18	.....	.....	12	3	3	12	45	v. g.	20	10	.....	1	.....	30 00
20	1,500 00	45	9.	18	.....	.....	3	4	11	8	40	v. g.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	33 33
21	800 00	54	10.	49	.....	6	9	8	26	22	40	g.	5	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33
22	2,000 00	52	9.	42	.....	23	7	9	3	24	60	v. g.	6	5	1	.....	33 33	.....
23	1,500 00	51	10.	43	.....	10	7	10	16	8	16	g.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	30 00
24	30,000 00	673	10.	483	.....	87	129	114	153	210	554	v. g.	15	175	1	6	100 00	31 74
26	2,000 00	238	9.7	162	.....	13	16	20	113	54	150	v. g.	.....	70	.....	2	.....	39 00
	39,300 00	1,156	9.4	815	.....	139	183	168	325	338	805	.....	46	283	2	12	66 66	32 90
27	1,500 00	93	9.5	40	.....	5	9	10	16	19	50	g.	7	45	.....	1	.....	33 33
28	3,500 00	181	10.	126	.....	28	40	38	20	55	130	v. g.	3	53	1	.....	50 00	30 00
29	800 00	73	9.	47	.....	.....	17	15	15	20	60	g.	3	22	.....	1	.....	30 00
	5,800 00	347	9.5	213	.....	33	66	63	51	94	240	.....	13	120	1	3	50 00	31 12

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MIDDLESEX.—(Continued.)									
EAST BRUNSWICK.									
Brick S. House.....	30	\$300 00							
Washington.....	31	847 93						\$300 00	\$15 00
Lawrence Brook.....	32	300 00						847 93	87 52
Summer Hill.....	33	300 00						300 00	146 79
Dunham's Corner.....	34	349 95						300 00	86 75
Old Bridge.....	35	300 00						349 95	240 59
Spotswood.....	36	481 15				1,000 00	1,000 00	1,300 00	55 78
		2,879 03						481 15	124 73
SAYERSVILLE.									
Brickland.....	37	777 29				1,000 00	1,000 00	3,879 03	757 16
						400 00	400 00	1,177 29	532 78
SOUTH AMBOY.									
*Ernstson.....	25				150 00				
Park S. House.....	38	2,207 40				150 00	300 00	300 00	
Raritan.....	39	1,668 90			600 00	400 00	400 00	2,607 40	1,865 90
						300 00	990 00	2,658 90	205 97
		3,876 30			750 00				
SOUTH BRUNSWICK.									
Six Mile Run.....	40	316 28				940 00	1,690 00	5,566 30	2,071 87
Sand Hills.....	41	300 00						316 28	63 57
George's Road.....	42	481 18						300 00	68 59
Fresh Ponds.....	43	300 00						481 18	56 61
Ridge.....	44	300 00						300 00	70 22
*Mon. Junction.....	74							300 00	
Dayton.....	45	450 88							
Rhode Hall.....	46	300 00						450 88	
Mapleton.....	47	300 00				50 00	50 00	350 00	8 57
Little Rocky Hill.....	48	300 00						300 00	73 29
Scott's Corner.....	50	312 92				40 00	40 00	340 00	113 29
Pleasant Hill.....	51	300 00						312 92	75 27
Kingston.....	55	784 00						300 00	74 21
								784 00	7 51
		4,445 26							
CRANBURY.									
Plainsboro.....	49	300 00				90 00	90 00	4,585 26	611 13
Cranbury Neck.....	52	300 00						300 00	111 72
North Cranbury.....	53	622 49						300 00	60 32
South Cranbury.....	54	300 00						622 49	184 68
Wyckoff's Mills.....	61	300 00				170 00	170 00	470 00	64 05
								300 00	22 89
		1,822 49							
MONROE.									
Jamesburg.....	56	703 26				170 00	170 00	1,992 49	443 66
Machiponix.....	57	300 00						703 26	98 88
Prospect Plains.....	58	386 95						300 00	12 48
Monroe.....	59	363 42						386 95	41 75
Gravel Hill.....	60	300 00						363 42	122 63
Old Church.....	62	360 00						300 00	24 48
Grove.....	63	300 00						360 05	207 27
Pleasant Grove.....	64	300 00						300 00	57 22
								300 00	64 11
		3,013 68							
MADISON.									
Jacksonville.....	65	420 59						3,013 68	628 82
Morristown.....	66	300 00						420 59	455 19
Old Bridge.....	67	300 00						300 00	165 35
Browntown.....	68	300 00						300 00	60 25
Cedar Grove.....	69	300 00						300 00	
								300 00	58 30
*New district.									

*New district.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.							Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.								
30	\$1,000 00	51 10.	43	9	10	14	6	4	20	48	g.	5	3	1	1	\$30 00	\$30 00
31	1,500 00	239 9.	128	.....	24	71	23	10	74	140	g.	45	66	1	1	\$55 33	30 00
32	8,000 00	77 9.	40	.....	3	4	5	26	19	60	m.	4	28	1	1	.....	33 33
33	1,200 00	52 9.	36	.....	.....	5	14	17	16	50	v.g.	16	.....	1	1	.....	31 67
34	1,200 00	91 10.	69	.....	1	5	20	43	24	75	g.	25	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
35	200 00	76 9.	48	.....	9	19	10	10	30	45	v.p.	19	.....	1	.....	33 33	33 33
36	2,500 00	154 9.2	95	.....	9	22	28	36	41	100	v.g.	6	50	1	1	.....	50 00
	8,400 00	740 9.3	459	9	56	140	108	146	224	518	.....	110	166	2	6	47 66	34 72
37	1,500 00	203 10.	185	.....	44	45	39	57	100	125	g.	.....	55	1	1	45 00	33 33
25	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	13,000 00	637 10.7	453	7	117	127	84	118	254	400	v.g.	75	150	1	4	93 00	40 00
39	12,000 00	462 10.7	304	42	63	78	42	79	167	250	v.g.	75	90	4	.....	.....	56 00
	25,000 00	1,189 10.7	757	49	180	205	126	197	421	650	.....	150	240	1	8	93 00	48 00
40	2,000 00	94 10.	74	.....	8	14	16	36	34	60	v.g.	1	19	1	.....	30 00	30 00
41	200 00	78 10.5	64	1	6	8	13	36	25	40	p.	.....	12	1	.....	33 33	33 33
42	1,500 00	132 11.	113	.....	11	21	26	55	47	75	v.g.	1	18	1	1	40 73	40 73
43	400 00	53 9.5	36	.....	2	5	14	15	16	40	g.	.....	17	1	.....	30 00	30 00
44	1,000 00	60 9.	66	.....	15	20	25	6	.....	50	v.g.	2	12	1	.....	33 33	33 33
71	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	2,000 00	141 10.	100	.....	9	20	31	40	68	80	v.g.	.....	34	2	.....	25 00	25 00
46	2,000 00	73 10.	62	.....	6	9	15	32	30	80	v.g.	5	5	1	.....	30 00	30 00
47	1,500 00	54 9.5	40	.....	1	3	7	29	13	50	v.g.	5	11	1	.....	33 33	33 33
48	500 00	50 10.	47	.....	5	4	11	27	19	40	g.	1	5	1	.....	30 50	30 50
50	1,000 00	88 10.	58	.....	.....	15	12	31	24	50	g.	2	28	1	.....	30 00	30 00
51	300 00	52 9.	44	.....	1	4	12	27	16	40	p.	2	6	1	.....	33 33	33 33
55	500 00	239 10.	145	2	42	28	34	39	80	120	v.g.	13	25	1	1	50 00	20 00
	12,900 00	1,186 9.8	849	3	106	151	216	373	372	725	.....	32	192	2	12	41 66	32 38
49	1,500 00	80 10.	68	.....	6	13	14	35	27	75	v.g.	.....	15	1	.....	33 33	33 33
52	1,200 00	56 10.	40	.....	6	10	18	6	28	70	v.g.	5	9	1	.....	30 00	30 00
53	1,500 00	184 10.	124	1	6	32	26	59	52	150	g.	28	27	2	.....	61 66	61 66
54	1,500 00	87 9.	59	.....	9	13	11	26	34	60	v.g.	7	21	1	.....	33 33	33 33
61	600 00	69 9.	48	.....	.....	32	10	6	28	40	v.g.	1	20	1	.....	32 33	32 33
	6,300 00	476 9.6	339	1	27	100	79	132	171	395	.....	41	92	1	5	33 33	39 33
56	3,000 00	232 10.	129	.....	13	10	30	76	51	250	v.g.	11	92	2	.....	37 00	37 00
57	600 00	53 9.	60	.....	.....	12	16	32	25	60	m.	.....	4	1	.....	33 55	33 55
58	1,500 00	98 10.	89	.....	50	21	10	8	39	70	v.g.	3	23	1	.....	33 33	33 33
59	500 00	96 11.	62	3	6	12	10	31	24	65	m.	5	7	1	.....	28 66	28 66
60	400 00	81 9.	48	.....	8	18	14	8	25	40	m.	.....	30	1	.....	33 33	33 33
62	500 00	107 9.	83	.....	1	9	19	54	32	60	m.	.....	20	1	.....	36 36	36 36
63	500 00	55 10.	47	.....	3	2	7	35	13	75	m.	.....	8	1	.....	30 75	30 75
64	400 00	60 9.	53	.....	.....	12	34	19	19	50	m.	4	6	1	.....	30 00	30 00
	7,400 00	782 9.6	571	3	81	91	118	278	228	670	.....	23	190	1	8	36 36	52 62
65	1,200 00	112 9.	71	.....	3	12	12	44	27	80	g.	10	52	1	.....	40 00	40 00
66	300 00	70 9.	67	.....	1	10	16	40	28	40	m.	.....	13	1	.....	40 55	40 55
67	1,200 00	81 9.	52	.....	7	16	10	19	27	50	v.g.	3	29	1	.....	33 33	33 33
68	2,000 00	77 9.	61	.....	12	29	11	12	34	75	v.g.	4	9	1	.....	36 66	36 66
69	400 00	59 9.	54	.....	9	26	11	8	21	40	m.	4	1	1	.....	33 32	33 32

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MIDDLESEX.—(Continued.)									
Millbridge.....	70	\$300 00						\$300 00	\$14 00
Hillsboro.....	71	300 00						300 00	34 28
		2,220 59						2,220 59	787 37
Perth Amboy.....	72	2,863 54			\$800 00	\$550 00	1,350 00	4,213 54	
New Brunswick City.....	73	19,271 06			3,128 24	10,996 56	14124 80	33,395 86	
SUMMARY.									
Piscataway.....		3,368 01			2,259 67	570 33	2,830 00	6,198 01	384 53
Raritan.....		3,580 00			805 00		805 00	4,385 00	843 84
Woodbridge.....		4,777 33			575 00	3,010 00	3,585 00	8,362 33	2,144 74
North Brunswick.....		1,248 90				75 00	75 00	1,323 90	388 09
East Brunswick.....		2,879 03				1,000 00	1,000 00	3,879 03	757 16
Sayersville.....		777 29				400 00	400 00	1,177 29	532 78
South Amboy.....		3,876 30			750 00	940 00	1,690 00	5,566 30	2,071 87
South Brunswick.....		4,445 26				90 00	90 00	4,535 26	611 13
Cranbury.....		1,822 49				170 00	170 00	1,992 49	443 66
Monroe.....		3,013 68						3,013 68	628 82
Madison.....		2,220 59						2,220 59	787 37
Perth Amboy.....		2,863 54			800 00	550 00	1,350 00	4,213 54	
New Brunswick.....		19,271 04			3,128 24	10,996 56	14124 80	33,395 84	
		54,143 46			8,317 91	17,801 89	26119 80	80,263 26	9,593 99
MONMOUTH.									
ATLANTIC.									
Colt's Neck.....	No. 1	542 04		28 16				570 20	385 24
Edenburg.....	2	455 18		23 65				478 83	448 38
Scobeyville.....	3	361 36		18 77				380 13	496 85
Hillside.....	4	288 39		14 99		100 00	100 00	403 38	66 68
Montrose.....	5	343 99		17 87				361 86	115 88
Atlantic.....	5 ¹ / ₂	289 71		10 29				300 00	176 12
		2,280 67		113 73		100 00	100 00	2,494 40	1,689 15
FREEHOLD.									
East Freehold.....	6	410 01		21 30				431 31	4 26
Freehold.....	7	2,463 52		127 99	600 00	3,544 00	4,144 99	6,735 51	1,256 55
Lokerson.....	8	286 28		13 72		45 00	45 00	345 00	22 25
Georgia.....	9	288 27		11 73				300 00	76 48
Siloam.....	10	288 39		14 99				303 38	
West Freehold.....	11	361 36		18 77				380 13	109 70
Thompson.....	12	309 24		16 07				325 31	252 90
Annick.....	13	287 36		12 64				300 00	365 38
		4,694 43		237 21	600 00	3,589 00	4,189 00	9,120 64	2,087 52
UPPER FREEHOLD.									
Allentown.....	14	851 29		44 23		1,753 88	1,753 88	2,649 40	
Centre.....	15	340 51		17 69				358 20	346 77
East Branch.....	16	337 04		17 51				354 55	7 99
Inlaystown.....	17	430 85		22 38				453 23	5 37
Cowart.....	18	285 74		14 26				300 00	53 15
Cream Ridge.....	19	385 68		20 04				405 72	580 08
Pleasant Ridge.....	20	290 97		9 03				300 00	43 05
Ellisdale.....	21	287 18		12 82		200 00	200 00	500 00	116 69
Marl Ridge.....	22	437 82		22 75				460 57	381 09
Arneytown.....	23	361 36		18 77				380 13	23 13
		4,008 44		199 48		1,953 88	1,953 88	6,161 80	1,557 92
MILLSTONE.									
Fair Play.....	24	288 81		11 19				300 00	285 27
Church.....	25	496 88		25 82				522 70	78 42

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.									Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.
70	\$600 00	57 9.	50	32	8	2	8	30	50	m.	.....	6	1	.....	\$33 33	.....
71	400 00	65 9.	50	3	8	10	29	22	50	m.	.....	7	1	.....	33 33	.....
	6,100 00	524 9.	408	67	109	72	160	189	385	.....	21	117	3	4	34 44	\$37 80
72	30,000 00	1,120 10.	549 78	128	88	91	164	287	400	v. g.	200	371	.....	7	.....	50 71
73	125,000 00	6,089 10.5	2,554 1000	566	263	217	508	1,866	2,370	v. g.	1205	2,330	4	43	133 00	42 43	
	28,500 00	800 9.8	579 47	111	111	107	203	302	675	.....	42	180	3	9	65 00	39 00
	19,700 00	982 9.8	605 56	147	150	125	127	361	675	.....	127	238	2	10	69 16	30 54
	39,300 00	1,156 9.4	815	139	183	168	325	338	805	.....	46	263	12	12	66 66	32 90
	5,800 00	347 9.5	213	33	66	63	51	94	240	.....	13	120	1	3	50 00	31 12
	8,400 00	740 9.3	459 9	56	140	108	146	224	518	.....	110	166	2	6	47 66	34 72
	1,500 00	203 10.	185	44	45	39	57	100	125	.....	55	1	1	45 00	33 33	
	25,000 00	1,189 10.7	757 49	180	205	126	197	421	650	.....	150	240	1	8	93 00	48 00
	12,900 00	1,186 9.8	849 3	106	151	216	373	372	725	.....	32	102	2	12	41 66	32 38
	6,300 00	476 9.6	339 1	27	100	79	132	171	395	.....	41	92	1	5	33 33	39 33
	7,400 09	782 9.6	571 3	81	91	118	278	228	670	.....	23	190	1	8	36 36	32 63
	6,100 00	524 9.	408	67	109	72	160	189	385	.....	21	117	3	4	34 44	37 80
	30,000 00	1,120 10.	549 78	128	88	91	164	287	400	.....	200	371	.....	7	.....	50 71
	125,000 00	6,089 10.5	2,554 1000	566	263	217	508	1,866	2,370	.....	1205	2,330	4	43	133 00	42 43
	316,300 00	15,594 9.7	8,883 1246	1685	1702	1529	2721	4,953	8,633	.....	2010	4,574	23	128	59 61	37 30
1	1,800 00	166 11.	114	3	12	24	75	43	85	v. g.	10	42	1	.....	47 75	.....
2	1,400 00	134 11.5	104 1	8	20	34	41	24	60	g.	.....	30	1	.....	46 66	.....
3	1,600 00	100 11.	84	8	14	17	45	34	70	v. g.	13	3	1	.....	40 00	.....
4	1,600 00	78 8.	68	7	17	44	27	60	60	v. g.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	33 33
5	1,000 00	111 10.	61	2	16	10	33	27	80	g.	13	37	1	.....	38 34	.....
5 1/2	1,000 00	56 9.	48	2	3	11	32	19	60	g.	1	7	.....	1	.....	30 00
	8,400 00	645 10.1	479 1	23	72	113	270	174	415	.....	37	129	4	2	40 88	31 66
6	1,000 00	114 10.5	72	5	12	24	51	29	60	g.	4	38	.....	1	.....	33 00
7	20,000 00	745 10.	451 2	119	131	85	114	247	500	v. g.	30	264	2	5	65 00	32 00	
8	700 00	74 10.	67	6	14	18	29	30	65	g.	3	4	1	.....	31 16	.....
9	1,200 00	72 10.	63	2	10	12	39	23	60	g.	.....	9	1	.....	31 00	.....
10	1,200 00	91 9.	64	5	7	24	28	30	75	v. g.	.....	27	1	.....	34 44	.....
11	1,500 00	98 10.5	66	14	11	10	31	31	60	g.	13	17	1	.....	36 66	.....
12	1,800 00	80 11.	45	3	11	11	20	16	100	g.	2	33	1	.....	32 85	.....
13	1,000 00	67 9.	45	1	10	13	21	20	40	g.	4	18	.....	1	.....	33 33
	28,400 00	1,341 10.	873 2	155	206	197	313	426	860	.....	58	410	7	7	38 50	31 33
14	6,000 00	244 10.	192 5	66	33	28	60	110	309	v. g.	6	46	1	2	60 00	50 00	
15	1,200 00	80 10.5	54	5	5	7	37	20	55	g.	4	22	.....	1	.....	33 33
16	600 00	96 9.	75	6	12	15	41	34	45	g.	2	19	.....	1	.....	45 00
17	2,400 00	125 10.5	107	13	23	18	53	53	72	g.	5	13	1	.....	41 00	.....
18	600 00	89 10.5	47	2	12	12	21	21	50	m.	7	35	1	.....	33 33	.....
19	1,400 00	124 12.	78 1	3	5	8	61	21	45	g.	8	38	1	.....	36 66	.....
20	500 00	52 10.	52	1	.....	5	46	18	40	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
21	600 00	59 9.	50	6	7	11	26	22	60	v. g.	.....	9	1	.....	33 33	.....
22	2,500 00	119 10.5	85	2	24	20	39	35	128	v. g.	3	31	1	.....	35 00	.....
23	800 00	104 9.	61	2	22	12	25	30	50	g.	1	42	.....	1	.....	50 00
	16,600 00	1,092 10.1	801 6	106	144	136	409	364	845	.....	36	255	6	6	40 38	39 16
24	1,000 00	68 9.5	50	10	10	10	20	40	50	g.	1	17	1	.....	40 28	.....
25	1,000 00	128 9.5	105	3	13	16	73	35	125	m.	9	24	1	1	43 33	25 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MONMOUTH.—(Continued.)									
Manalapanville.....	26	\$455 17		\$23 65				\$478 82	\$672 52
Sweetman.....	27	319 67		16 61				336 28	201 49
Grove.....	28	312 71		16 25				328 96	65 85
De Bow.....	29	333 56		17 33				350 89	23 60
Clarksburg.....	30	371 78		19 31				391 09	189 31
Union.....	31	286 10		13 90				300 00	78 76
		2,864 68		144 06				3,008 74	1,595 22
MANALAPAN.									
Lafayette.....	32	287 18		12 82				300 00	43 21
Session.....	33	403 06		20 94				424 00	5 99
Englishtown.....	34	521 20		27 08				548 28	432 22
Manalapan.....	35	326 60		16 97				343 57	37 24
Black's Mills.....	36	330 09		17 15				347 24	41 80
Mount Vernon.....	37	319 67		16 61				336 28	1 87
		2,187 80		111 57				2,299 37	562 33
MARLBORO.									
Pleasant Valley.....	38	319 66		16 61				336 28	265 55
Morgansville.....	39	423 91		22 02				445 92	213 61
Robertsville.....	40	289 53		10 47				300 00	226 56
Magee.....	41	291 15		8 85				300 00	179 68
Marlboro.....	42	601 11		31 23				632 34	4 28
Brick Church.....	43	552 46		28 70				581 16	53 87
Strong's.....	44	287 72		12 28				300 00	38 06
		2,765 54		130 16				2,895 70	981 61
MATAWAN.									
Matawan.....	45	507 29		26 36				533 65	312 54
Mount Pleasant.....	46	597 64		31 05				628 69	129 06
Point.....	47	719 24		37 37				756 61	230 03
Lower Point.....	48	820 01		42 60				862 61	254 00
		2,644 18		137 38				2,781 56	925 63
RARITAN.									
Keyport.....	49	2,678 92		139 18	300 00		300 00	3,118 10	115 59
Union.....	50	286 10		13 90				300 00	29
Bethany.....	51	493 40		25 64		40 00	40 00	559 04	156 64
Granville.....	52	382 21		19 86				402 07	324 04
		3,840 63		198 58	300 00	40 00	340 00	4,379 21	697 16
HOLMDEL.									
Holmdel.....	53	545 51		28 34		250 00	250 00	823 85	
Holland.....	54	289 35		10 65				300 00	93 11
Crawford's.....	55	382 21		19 86				402 07	20 57
Centreville.....	56	382 21		19 86				402 07	297 28
Morrisville.....	57	416 95		21 66				438 61	113 01
Oak Grove.....	58	285 93		14 07	100 00		100 00	400 00	41 07
		2,302 16		114 44	100 00	250 00	350 00	2,766 60	565 04
MIDDLETOWN.									
Navesink.....	59	601 00		31 23				632 23	27 44
Chanceville.....	60	298 81		15 53				314 34	187 90
Harmony.....	61	285 20		14 80				300 00	8 97
Middletown.....	62	413 39		21 48				434 87	48 53
Hedden's.....	63	368 31		19 14				387 45	20 91
Leedsville.....	64	410 00		21 30				431 30	90 07
Nut Swamp.....	65	288 26		11 74				300 00	42 01
Chapel Hill.....	66	286 28		13 72				300 00	51 04
Highlands.....	67	479 41		24 91		100 00	100 00	604 32	
Port Monmouth.....	68	347 46		18 05		55 00	55 00	420 51	90 16

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
26	\$1,400 00	140	11.	116	7	19	16	31	43	57	70	v. g.	4	20	.....	1	.....	\$36 25	\$43 33
27	800 00	87	9.	64	.....	.....	.....	4	21	39	25	m.	1	22	.....	1	.....	36 66	.....	
28	1,200 00	96	10.	67	.....	16	12	20	19	26	65	v. g.	2	27	.....	1	.....	40 00	30 33
29	600 00	89	9.	89	.....	10	11	14	54	39	100	g.	.....	.....	1	1	.....	33 33	30 33
30	500 00	103	10.5	95	.....	8	15	15	57	34	60	m.	.....	8	.....	1	1	33 33	30 00
31	1,000 00	71	10.	52	.....	.....	6	12	34	18	70	g.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	
32	7,500 00	792	10.7	638	7	66	87	139	339	274	600	.....	.....	17	137	7	4	37 58	30 36
33	800 00	65	10.	54	.....	10	13	15	16	25	50	g.	.....	11	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....	
34	1,500 00	115	10.5	70	.....	2	11	11	46	28	80	v. g.	6	39	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
35	4,000 00	159	10.3	117	.....	9	18	30	60	45	144	g.	9	33	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....
36	1,700 00	91	10.	51	.....	13	11	15	12	24	32	v. g.	.....	40	.....	1	.....	33 33	33 33
37	1,000 00	96	11.	71	.....	10	10	15	36	29	70	g.	2	23	.....	1	.....	32 42	33 33
38	500 00	97	9.	83	.....	3	8	24	48	38	90	g.	.....	14	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
39	9,500 00	623	10.1	446	.....	47	71	110	218	189	466	.....	.....	17	160	2	4	50 00	32 27
40	1,200 00	102	9.	70	.....	.....	11	23	36	28	70	v. g.	6	26	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	
41	1,200 00	123	10.	90	.....	1	10	29	50	33	60	v. g.	1	32	1	.....	45 33	.....	.....
42	800 00	60	9.	45	.....	.....	14	10	21	21	100	g.	3	12	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....	
43	600 00	46	9.	41	.....	.....	5	10	26	15	75	g.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	29 33	.....	
44	1,500 00	179	11.	130	5	19	30	35	41	61	120	v. g.	25	24	2	1	42 22	25 00	.....	
45	1,200 00	166	11.5	98	1	9	13	35	40	42	120	v. g.	6	62	.....	2	.....	36 60	.....	
46	800 00	69	9.	53	.....	6	14	20	13	22	100	v. g.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	26 66	.....	
47	7,300 00	745	9.9	527	6	35	97	162	227	222	645	.....	.....	41	177	3	7	43 77	31 16
48	1,200 00	137	9.	110	.....	9	20	27	54	49	150	g.	8	19	.....	2	.....	36 66	.....	
49	3,500 00	153	10.	144	.....	3	20	28	93	62	106	v. g.	6	2	1	1	60 00	20 00	.....	
50	1,500 00	218	10.	111	.....	10	26	36	39	61	150	m.	36	71	1	1	60 00	33 60	.....	
51	1,800 00	227	10.	162	.....	11	29	40	82	81	140	v. g.	24	41	1	1	65 00	33 33	.....	
52	8,000 00	735	9.7	527	.....	33	95	131	268	253	546	.....	.....	75	133	3	5	61 66	30 75
53	20,000 00	814	10.	528	6	137	137	110	138	336	600	v. g.	35	251	1	6	94 00	31 00	.....	
54	800 00	80	8.8	49	.....	.....	16	22	11	24	60	g.	4	27	1	.....	39 43	.....	.....
55	2,000 00	139	9.5	93	.....	16	23	19	35	47	25	v. g.	3	43	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....
56	1,400 00	110	10.	86	.....	.....	25	30	31	36	100	v. g.	1	23	1	.....	54 50	.....	.....
57	24,200 00	1,143	9.5	756	6	153	201	181	215	443	785	.....	.....	43	344	4	6	61 98	31 00
58	1,500 00	147	9.5	114	.....	4	25	28	57	36	100	g.	5	28	1	1	45 00	16 66	.....	
59	500 00	70	9.7	43	.....	4	10	5	24	19	50	g.	5	22	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	
60	1,000 00	87	10.	68	.....	.....	8	15	45	30	65	g.	3	16	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
61	600 00	125	9.	77	.....	.....	12	17	48	42	50	m.	2	46	1	1	37 25	36 66	.....	
62	2,200 00	120	11.	102	.....	7	21	22	52	36	75	v. g.	.....	18	1	.....	41 50	.....	.....
63	700 00	77	9.	56	.....	1	13	10	32	25	60	g.	1	20	1	.....	45 00	.....	.....
64	6,500 00	626	9.7	460	.....	16	89	97	258	188	400	.....	.....	16	150	5	3	41 75	28 88
65	1,000 00	168	10.	128	.....	8	39	46	35	69	140	g.	.....	40	1	1	60 00	30 00	.....	
66	1,500 00	109	10.	65	.....	21	16	8	20	37	80	g.	.....	44	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....	
67	600 00	65	8.	56	.....	.....	28	18	10	34	50	m.	.....	9	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
68	2,000 00	120	9.	78	.....	7	16	16	39	39	90	g.	10	32	1	.....	53 33	.....	.....
69	1,200 00	109	10.	72	1	5	14	24	28	39	80	v. g.	10	27	1	.....	41 50	.....	.....
70	1,600 00	120	9.	70	.....	1	4	19	46	26	120	g.	1	49	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
71	1,000 00	62	9.	37	.....	.....	7	9	21	15	60	g.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	
72	500 00	70	9.7	57	.....	2	13	19	23	38	75	m.	2	11	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
73	2,500 00	116	10.5	93	.....	7	18	30	38	42	84	v. g.	14	39	1	.....	41 21	.....	.....
74	500 00	161	9	72	.....	10	14	13	35	36	80	m.	2	27	1	.....	38 33	.....	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnis- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MONMOUTH.—(Continued.)									
Bay Shore.....	69	\$305 77	.....	\$15 89	.....	.....	.....	\$321 66	\$202 49
Brown's Dock.....	70	128 57	.....	6 68	.....	.....	.....	135 25	102 53
Sea Brook.....	71	291 86	.....	15 17	.....	.....	.....	307 03	10 00
		4,504 32	.....	229 64	.....	\$155 00	\$155 00	4,888 96	838 25
SHREWSBURY.									
Oceanic.....	72	521 20	.....	27 08	.....	.....	.....	548 28	108 03
Fair Haven.....	73	958 99	.....	49 83	.....	620 00	620 00	1,628 82	244 32
Parkerville.....	74	479 49	.....	24 91	.....	100 00	100 00	604 40	5 03
Red Bank.....	75	2,713 67	.....	140 99	.....	.....	.....	2,854 66	.....
Little Silver.....	76	290 79	.....	9 21	.....	.....	.....	300 00	467 06
Shrewsbury.....	77	437 81	.....	22 75	.....	.....	.....	460 56	26 74
Tinton Falls.....	78	806 12	.....	41 88	.....	.....	.....	848 00	.....
Woodlands.....	79	288 63	.....	11 37	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
		6,496 70	.....	328 02	.....	720 00	720 00	7,544 72	851 18
OCEAN.									
Poplar.....	81	285 93	.....	14 07	.....	.....	.....	300 00	2 09
Long Branch.....	85	6,865 83	.....	356 72	2,000 00	8,000 00	10000 00	17,222 55	.....
Deal.....	87	538 57	.....	27 99	.....	.....	.....	566 56	235 37
		7,690 33	.....	398 78	2,000 00	8,000 00	10000 00	18,089 11	237 46
NEPTUNE.									
Shark River.....	80	469 08	.....	24 37	.....	.....	.....	493 45	896 58
Whiteville.....	88	580 26	.....	30 15	.....	.....	.....	610 41	407 13
Green Grove.....	90	289 16	.....	10 84	.....	.....	.....	300 00	51 36
Asbury Park.....	90½	1,876 28	.....	97 48	1,075 00	1,200 00	2,275 00	4,248 76	308 02
		3,214 78	.....	162 84	1,075 00	1,200 00	2,275 00	5,652 62	1,663 09
EATONTOWN.									
Locust Grove.....	82	290 43	.....	9 57	.....	.....	.....	300 00	164 97
Eatontown.....	83	642 80	.....	33 40	.....	.....	.....	676 20	5 75
Wolf Hill.....	84	611 52	.....	31 78	.....	.....	.....	643 30	18 85
Mechanicsville.....	86	389 15	.....	20 22	.....	.....	.....	409 37	16 54
Pine Grove.....	89	286 10	.....	13 90	.....	.....	.....	300 00	8 88
		2,220 00	.....	108 87	.....	.....	.....	2,328 87	214 99
WALL.									
Old Bridge.....	91	343 99	.....	17 87	.....	.....	.....	361 86	192 54
Squan.....	92	611 52	.....	31 78	.....	.....	.....	643 30	4 87
Chapel.....	93	416 95	.....	21 66	.....	.....	.....	438 61	126 83
Pierce's.....	94	517 72	.....	26 90	.....	.....	.....	544 62	310 79
Ocean Beach.....	94½	406 56	.....	21 11	.....	228 00	228 00	655 67	54 35
Manasquan.....	95	410 00	.....	21 30	.....	405 25	405 25	836 55	6 72
Hurley.....	96	286 64	.....	13 36	.....	.....	.....	300 00	126 46
Allaire.....	97	291 87	.....	8 13	.....	.....	.....	300 00	253 00
New Bedford.....	98	357 88	.....	18 60	.....	125 00	125 00	501 48	50 40
Blausingburg.....	99	288 39	.....	14 99	.....	.....	.....	303 38	7 10
Center.....	100	288 81	.....	11 19	.....	.....	.....	300 00	3 86
		4,220 33	.....	206 89	.....	758 25	758 25	5,185 47	1,146 97
HOWELL.									
Blue Ball.....	101	361 36	.....	18 77	78 90	125 00	203 90	584 03	49 54
Jerseyville.....	102	458 65	.....	23 83	.....	.....	.....	482 48	199 46
Turkey.....	103	347 47	.....	18 05	.....	108 88	108 88	474 40	18 08
Farmingdale.....	104	861 70	.....	44 77	.....	.....	.....	906 47	823 70
Fort Plain.....	105	299 07	.....	9 93	.....	.....	.....	300 00	106 14
West Farms.....	106	340 51	.....	17 69	.....	.....	.....	358 20	.....
Squankum.....	107	288 38	.....	14 99	.....	600 00	600 00	903 38	130 93
Bethel.....	108	340 51	.....	17 69	.....	.....	.....	358 20	200 97
Greenville.....	109	289 16	.....	17 69	.....	.....	.....	358 20	303 43

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
69	\$800 00	97	10.8	69	.....	7	12	16	34	27	75	g.	8	20	.....	1	.....	\$35 00	.....	
70	400 00	29	9.	14	.....	1	4	3	6	8	50	m.	2	13	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....	
71	800 00	75	9.	73	.....	4	8	13	48	24	85	g.	2	.....	1	.....	\$35 00	.....		
	14,400 00	1,271	9.5	884	1	73	193	234	383	434	1,059	.....	51	336	9	5	42 50	30 66	.....	
72	600 00	170	10.5	90	.....	8	23	19	40	42	60	m.	10	70	1	.....	57 29	.....	.....
73	3,000 00	258	11.	196	.....	33	52	39	72	106	200	v. g.	6	56	1	2	45 45	28 40	.....	
74	2,500 00	138	10.7	101	1	22	24	23	31	70	130	v. g.	4	33	1	1	41 33	28 33	.....	
75	16,000 00	809	10.5	564	27	197	137	104	99	358	650	v. g.	75	170	2	5	70 00	35 00	.....	
76	500 00	51	9.5	44	.....	8	12	24	22	40	p.	.....	7	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....	
77	2,000 00	121	9.	55	.....	21	13	15	6	27	88	v. g.	24	42	1	.....	25 00	.....	.....
78	2,500 00	233	10.5	137	2	26	23	36	50	57	150	v. g.	2	94	1	1	33 33	33 33	.....	
79	650 00	66	9.	46	.....	5	8	13	20	29	60	g.	.....	20	1	.....	38 33	.....	.....
	27,750 00	1,846	10.1	1,233	30	312	288	261	342	711	780	.....	121	492	9	9	48 21	31 01	.....	
81	600 00	89	7.5	50	.....	8	16	26	27	70	v. g.	3	36	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	
85	75,000 00	2,205	9.5	1,223	.....	343	231	322	327	783	1,500	v. g.	12	970	8	9	69 33	51 36	.....	
87	1,500 00	143	10.8	92	.....	5	24	25	38	40	110	v. g.	14	37	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....	
	77,100 00	2,437	9.3	1,365	.....	348	263	363	391	850	1,680	.....	29	1,043	9	10	54 66	43 18	.....	
80	600 00	138	9.7	100	.....	24	27	21	28	40	75	m.	13	25	1	.....	47 50	.....	.....
88	1,500 00	149	9.	120	.....	6	10	45	59	34	75	v. g.	11	18	1	.....	46 66	.....	.....
90	1,000 00	53	9.	41	.....	7	9	12	13	17	75	g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	
90½	15,000 00	910	9.	475	.....	25	100	128	216	247	500	v. g.	25	410	1	5	77 77	30 00	.....	
	18,100 00	1,250	9.2	736	.....	62	152	206	316	338	725	.....	49	465	3	6	57 31	31 66	.....	
82	1,500 00	53	9.	48	.....	6	15	13	14	22	60	p.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....	
83	4,000 00	201	9.5	142	.....	20	31	40	51	71	128	v. g.	19	40	1	1	60 00	20 80	.....	
84	4,000 00	179	10.	124	1	40	30	20	33	67	200	v. g.	6	49	1	1	58 33	30 00	.....	
86	2,500 00	116	9.	93	.....	9	20	19	45	40	80	v. g.	10	13	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
89	300 00	75	9.	47	.....	7	9	6	25	24	32	p.	.....	28	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
	12,300 00	624	9.3	454	1	82	105	98	168	224	500	.....	35	135	4	3	47 91	26 66	.....	
91	600 00	97	9.	66	.....	7	26	33	32	70	g.	2	29	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
92	1,000 00	183	9.	100	.....	15	40	25	20	50	80	p.	35	48	1	.....	44 50	.....	.....
93	800 00	116	10.	101	.....	3	16	19	63	39	100	g.	.....	15	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
94	900 00	126	10.5	114	2	18	18	32	44	59	85	g.	5	7	1	.....	49 00	.....	.....
94½	2,000 00	124	9.	97	.....	1	12	27	57	39	90	g.	.....	27	1	.....	42 00	.....	.....
95	1,000 00	118	9.	97	.....	5	23	32	37	44	70	g.	.....	21	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
96	400 00	71	9.	50	.....	3	11	36	17	34	m.	.....	21	.....	1	.....	31 66	.....	.....
97	400 00	47	9.	37	.....	6	7	9	15	22	45	m.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	
98	2,000 00	126	10.	103	.....	3	13	32	55	43	109	g.	.....	23	1	.....	48 00	.....	.....
99	600 00	75	9.	75	.....	9	14	12	40	50	75	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	39 00	.....	.....
100	900 00	67	9.	52	.....	9	10	11	22	28	75	g.	.....	15	1	.....	25 00	.....	.....
	10,600 00	1,150	9.4	892	2	69	163	236	422	423	844	.....	42	316	8	3	43 44	34 58	.....	
101	800 00	90	10.	78	1	15	14	16	32	29	70	g.	2	10	1	.....	43 00	.....	.....
102	800 00	118	11.	95	.....	2	5	21	67	25	60	v. g.	3	20	1	.....	43 61	.....	.....
103	1,000 00	113	9.	95	.....	12	23	37	23	85	50	g.	2	16	.....	1	.....	48 33	.....	
104	4,000 00	213	10.8	173	6	49	89	16	13	90	176	v. g.	3	37	1	1	50 00	33 33	.....	
105	800 00	53	9.	41	.....	6	7	28	17	60	m.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	33 90	.....	.....
106	1,200 00	88	9.	79	.....	3	13	63	25	80	v. g.	.....	0	1	1	.....	36 73	30 00	.....	
107	400 00	83	9.	66	.....	5	22	39	60	40	p.	.....	17	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....
108	1,000 00	96	9.	54	.....	2	12	27	13	26	75	g.	.....	42	1	.....	37 89	.....	.....
109	900 00	106	9.5	80	.....	11	12	20	37	34	80	g.	.....	26	1	.....	46 66	.....	.....

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MONMOUTH.—(Continued.)									
Morris.....	110	\$287 00		\$10 84				\$300 00	\$216 55
N. Farmingdale.....	111	290 79		13 00				300 00	262 01
Bedford.....	112	44 00		9 21				300 00	94 00
SUMMARY.		4,496 12		216 46	\$78 90	\$833 88	\$912 78	5,625 36	2,409 81
Atlantic.....		2,280 67		113 73		100 00	100 00	2,494 40	1,689 15
Freehold.....		4,694 43		237 21	600 00	3,589 00	4,189 00	9,120 64	2,087 52
Upper Freehold.....		4,008 44		199 48		1,953 88	1,953 88	6,161 80	1,557 92
Millstone.....		2,864 68		144 06				3,008 74	1,595 22
Manalapan.....		2,187 80		111 57				2,299 37	562 33
Marlboro.....		2,765 54		130 16				2,895 70	981 61
Matawan.....		2,644 18		137 38				2,781 56	925 63
Raritan.....		3,840 63		198 58		40 00	40 00	4,079 21	697 50
Holmdel.....		2,302 16		114 44		250 00	250 00	2,666 60	565 04
Middletown.....		4,504 32		229 64		155 00	155 00	4,888 96	838 25
Shrewsbury.....		6,496 70		328 02		720 00	720 00	7,544 72	851 18
Ocean.....		7,690 33		398 78	2,000 00	8,000 00	10,000 00	18,089 11	237 40
Neptune.....		3,214 78		162 84	1,075 00	1,200 00	2,275 00	5,652 62	1,663 09
Eatontown.....		2,220 00		108 87				2,328 87	214 99
Wall.....		4,220 33		206 89		758 25	758 25	5,185 47	1,146 97
Howell.....		4,496 12		216 46	78 90	833 88	912 78	5,625 36	2,409 81
		60,431 11		3,038 11	3,753 99	17,600 01	21,353 91	84,823 13	18,023 73
MORRIS.									
RANDOLPH.									
Dover.....	No. 1	2,958 49			900 00	600 00	1,500 00	4,458 49	3,647 54
Mine Hill.....	2	1,252 08			150 00	246 41	396 41	1,648 49	280 98
Succasunna.....	3	776 29			161 30	250 00	411 30	1,187 59	62 77
Wolfe.....	4	300 00						300 00	9 13
Walnut Grove.....	5	300 00						300 00	
Mill Brook.....	6	375 62						375 62	48 01
Centre Grove.....	7	300 00						300 00	180 98
Shongum.....	8	96 79						96 79	10 79
Port Oran.....	9	1,212 73			225 60	225 00	450 00	1,662 73	115 12
Ironia.....	71	300 00						300 00	313 88
		7,872 00			1,436 30	1,321 41	2,757 71	10,629 71	4,669 20
ROCKAWAY.									
Union.....	10	300 00						300 00	112 96
Denville.....	11	622 46						622 46	303 19
Rockaway.....	13	1,166 22			200 00		200 00	1,366 22	201 23
Mt. Pleasant.....	14	1,312 90				400 00	400 00	1,712 90	54 49
Mt. Hope.....	15	1,896 00						1,896 00	539 00
Lower Hibernia.....	16	779 86						779 86	22 23
Beach Glen.....	17	300 00						300 00	
Rockaway Valley.....	18	300 00						300 00	214 18
Lyonsville.....	19	300 00						300 00	143 31
Hibernia.....	20	887 19			150 00	150 00	300 00	1,187 19	512 96
Greenville.....	21	318 38						318 38	97 23
		8,183 01			350 00	550 00	900 00	9,083 01	2,201 58
JEFFERSON.									
Union Valley.....	22	300 00						300 00	8 40
Russia.....	23	100 16						100 16	84 77
Milton.....	24	135 94						135 94	69 46
Weldon.....	25	300 00			100 00	75 00	175 00	475 00	8 80
Longwood.....	26	110 89						110 89	
Hurdtown.....	27	500 83						500 83	89 54

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public-school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
110	\$500 00	51 9.	47	.....	7	17	23	20	50	m.	1	3	1	.....	\$40 06	.....				
111	200 00	68 8.	49	.....	10	8	31	21	50	v. p.	.....	19	1	.....	35 60	.....				
112	600 00	55 9.	47	.....	4	14	17	12	60	g.	.....	8	1	.....	40 00	.....				
	12,200 00	1,134 9.3	904	7	95	200	221	381	460	851	.....	11	219	9	5	41 40	\$33 60			
	8,400 00	645 10.1	479	1	23	72	113	270	174	415	.....	37	129	4	2	40 88	31 66			
	28,400 00	1,341 10.	873	2	155	206	197	313	426	860	.....	58	410	7	7	38 50	31 33			
	16,600 00	1,091 10.1	801	6	106	144	136	409	364	845	.....	36	254	6	6	40 38	39 16			
	7,500 00	792 9.7	638	7	66	87	139	339	274	600	.....	17	137	7	4	37 58	30 36			
	9,500 00	623 10.1	446	.....	47	71	110	218	189	466	.....	17	160	2	4	50 00	32 27		
	7,300 00	745 9.9	527	6	35	97	162	215	222	645	.....	41	177	3	7	43 77	31 16			
	8,000 00	735 9.7	527	.....	33	95	131	268	253	546	.....	75	133	3	5	61 66	30 75		
	24,200 00	1,143 9.5	756	6	153	201	181	237	443	785	.....	43	344	4	6	61 98	31 00			
	6,500 00	626 9.7	460	.....	16	89	97	258	188	400	.....	16	150	5	3	41 75	28 88		
	14,400 00	1,271 9.5	884	1	73	193	234	383	434	1,059	.....	51	336	9	5	42 50	30 66			
	27,750 00	1,846 10.1	1,233	30	312	288	261	342	711	780	.....	121	492	9	9	48 21	31 01			
	77,100 00	2,437 9.3	1,365	.....	348	263	363	391	850	1,680	.....	29	1,043	9	10	54 66	43 18		
	18,100 00	1,250 9.2	736	.....	62	152	206	316	338	725	.....	49	465	3	6	57 31	31 66		
	12,300 00	624 9.3	454	1	82	105	98	168	224	500	.....	35	135	4	3	47 91	26 66			
	10,600 00	1,150 9.3	892	2	69	163	236	422	423	844	.....	42	216	8	3	43 44	34 58			
	12,200 00	1,134 9.3	903	7	95	200	221	381	460	851	.....	11	219	9	5	41 40	34 60			
	298,850 00	17,454 9.7	11,975	69	1675	2426	2885	4920	5,973	12,001	.....	678	4,800	92	85	47 00	32 37			
1	9,000 00	820 10.	549	3	81	117	113	235	266	400	v. g.	50	225	2	4	65 00	36 25				
2	3,500 00	368 10.	230	.....	9	42	85	94	129	175	v. g.	.....	138	.....	3	.....	38 66	.....		
3	1,500 00	214 10.5	187	.....	19	28	56	84	59	125	v. g.	.....	.....	1	1	50 00	35 00	.....		
4	700 00	60 10.	47	.....	3	6	12	26	20	45	g.	.....	13	1	.....	34 08	.....	.....	
5	1,000 00	54 9.4	72	.....	5	5	11	51	54	100	g.	.....	20	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....	
6	1,000 00	100 9.1	85	.....	7	20	38	40	70	p.	.....	20	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....	.....
7	500 00	82 10.	39	.....	6	9	11	13	15	74	m.	.....	32	.....	1	.....	35 50	.....		
8	300 00	27 5.	21	.....	.....	5	16	12	35	m.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....	.....	
9	1,500 00	376 10.	275	.....	50	100	80	45	152	160	g.	.....	64	1	2	80 00	32 50	.....		
71	1,500 00	75 10.	58	.....	.....	43	9	6	26	70	v. g.	.....	17	1	.....	33 00	.....	.....	
	20,500 00	2,176 9.4	1,563	3	180	370	402	608	773	1,274	.....	51	529	9	11	43 80	34 11	.....		
10	800 00	82 9.	70	.....	8	14	20	28	35	75	v. g.	.....	.....	1	1	32 00	33 33	.....		
11	1,200 00	147 10.	83	.....	21	10	14	38	40	80	g.	.....	52	39	1	.....	60 00	.....		
13	2,000 00	329 10.	247	.....	36	62	58	91	119	239	m.	.....	82	2	1	52 50	35 00	.....		
14	3,000 00	317 11.	261	3	23	45	42	148	111	275	v. g.	.....	39	2	1	42 50	40 00	.....		
15	100 00	505 10.7	376	1	51	97	71	156	16	400	p.	.....	129	2	3	48 50	28 00	.....		
16	1,000 00	206 10.5	213	4	28	51	46	84	104	135	g.	.....	7	1	1	60 00	33 00	.....		
17	1,000 00	52 9.	65	.....	3	16	12	34	58	60	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....	
18	1,500 00	54 9.4	46	.....	12	6	11	17	26	50	v. g.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	34 80	.....		
19	1,500 00	64 9.	44	.....	1	7	6	30	18	50	v. g.	.....	20	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....	
20	4,000 00	241 10.7	207	2	22	47	37	99	91	152	v. g.	.....	41	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....	
21	400 00	80 10.	80	8	19	14	24	15	21	55	m.	.....	20	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....	
	16,500 00	2,077 9.9	1,692	15	224	369	341	740	754	1,571	.....	54	390	13	8	45 55	33 80	.....		
22	300 00	45 11	46	1	1	5	9	30	150	50	m.	.....	3	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....	
23	200 00	33 8.	24	.....	.....	1	3	20	8	50	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....		
24	800 00	36 9.	35	.....	.....	5	16	14	16	50	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....		
25	1,200 00	63 10.	61	.....	.....	8	19	34	13	100	g.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	32 50	.....		
26	400 00	26 9.4	31	.....	2	2	6	21	19	50	m.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	28 00	.....		
27	400 00	128 10.	101	.....	15	35	16	35	46	55	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnis- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MORRIS.—(Continued.)									
Berkshire.....	28	\$300 00						\$300 00	\$22 12
Hopatcong.....	29	300 00						300 00	159 12
		2,047 82			\$100 00	\$75 00	\$175 00	2,222 82	442 21
ROXBURY.									
Spencer's.....	30	300 00			50 00		50 00	350 00	
McCainsville.....	31	640 35						640 35	160 45
Succasunna Plains.....	32	504 40						504 40	31 52
Drakeville.....	33	457 89						457 89	125 07
Port Morris.....	33½	325 54						325 54	69 09
Hilt's.....	34	300 00						300 00	38 90
Alpaugh.....	35	300 00						300 00	23 45
		2,828 18			50 00		50 00	2,878 18	449 08
MOUNT OLIVE.									
Flanders.....	36	400 66						400 66	46 35
South Stanhope.....	37	511 56						511 56	25 00
Cross Roads.....	38	300 00						300 00	3 18
Mt. Olive.....	39	311 23						311 23	15 88
Bartleyville.....	40	300 00						300 00	
Drakestown.....	41	300 00						300 00	33 43
		2,123 45						2,123 45	123 84
WASHINGTON.									
Flock.....	42	300 00						300 00	101 42
Naughtright.....	43	343 43						343 43	
German Valley.....	44	414 97						414 97	36 17
Schooley's Mountain.....	45	457 89						457 89	15 45
Stephensburg.....	46	300 00						300 00	5 62
Pleasant Grove.....	47	300 00						300 00	
Middle Valley.....	48	300 00						300 00	23 92
Philhower.....	49	325 54						325 54	
Unionville.....	50	318 38						318 38	16 70
		3,060 21						3,060 21	199 28
CHESTER.									
Hacklebarney.....	51	300 00						300 00	128 72
Peapack Valley.....	52	300 00				100 00	100 00	400 00	13 30
Masonic.....	53	107 32						107 32	2 75
Milltown.....	54	472 21						472 21	2 63
Chester.....	55	550 92						550 92	76 44
Woodhull.....	56	300 00						300 00	82 40
Forest Hill.....	57	300 00						300 00	136 87
Chester Cross Roads.....	96	300 00						300 00	338 59
		2,630 45				100 00	100 00	2,730 45	781 70
MENDHAM.									
Ralstonville.....	58	300 00						300 00	157 71
Union.....	59	343 42						343 42	15 18
Mendham.....	60	414 96						414 96	141 32
Mountain.....	61	300 00						300 00	
Brookside.....	62	422 12				200 00	200 00	622 12	12 34
Washington Corners.....	63	300 00						300 00	97 13
		2,080 50				200 00	200 00	2,280 50	423 68
MORRIS.									
Union Hill.....	64	300 00						300 00	56
Washington Valley.....	65	300 00						300 00	70 71
Morris Plains.....	66	475 79						475 79	8 45

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public-school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
28	\$400 00	54 10.		37	1	5	3	4	24	16	75	m.			1		\$33 33		
29	600 00	45 11.7		29		4	8	4	13	16	50	m.		8		1		\$33 33	
	4,300 00	430 9.9		364	2	27	67	77	191	149	480			27	4	4	38 33	29 71	
30	800 00	53 8.5		29				14	15	19	45	v. g.	1	7	1		22 94		
31	4,500 00	106 10.5		65		15	12	14	24	35	100	v. g.			1		50 00		
32	1,500 00	142 10.		95		40	20	16	19	65	100	v. g.			1		40 00		
33	300 00	135 11.2		76		20	19	21	16	43	70	p.		12	1		50 00		
33½	5,000 00	112 10.		97		21	20	17	39	50	152	v. g.		8		1		37 00	
34	1,000 00	49 9.5		35		1	2	14	18	14	75	m.	1	14		1		32 66	
35	500 00	52 10.		42		9	8	9	16	22	50	g.	3	11		1		33 33	
	13,600 00	649 9.9		439		106	81	105	147	248	592			5	52	4	3	40 74	34 33
36	2,000 00	86 10.		83		11	12	20	40	34	60	g.		10	1		35 00		
37	1,500 00	152 10.		148		25	26	18	79	59	75	v. g.			1		48 50		
38	800 00	80 10.		59		6	11	10	32	27	60	m.		25		1		31 66	
39	1,200 00	91 10.		67		7	4	23	33	30	60	v. g.	8	26	1		30 00		
40	300 00	93 9.1		83		8	12	20	43	35	60	m.	1			1		36 23	
41	500 00	50 10.		48		8	8	10	22	23	70	m.		2		1		32 00	
	6,300 00	552 9.8		488		65	73	101	249	208	385			9	63	3	3	37 83	33 31
42	500 00	60 8.2		60		2	11	13	34	22	65	v. g.	1	2	1	1	28 20	27 25	
43	2,500 00	93 9.		78		4	15	14	45	32	75	v. g.		18	1		45 00		
44	1,500 00	121 10.		100		24	22	20	34	54	106	v. g.	12	7		2	28 00		
45	1,200 00	126 11.		105		12	11	38	44	40	50	v. g.	5	18		1	35 00		
46	1,500 00	65 9.		67		2	12	15	38	27	70	v. g.		4	1		33 00		
47	1,000 00	46 9.		43		5	20	10	8	24	46	m.		3	1		35 00		
48	700 00	61 9.5		53		4	5	19	25	19	56	v. g.	2	6	1		33 33		
49	300 00	80 10.5		67		4	6	9	48	22	50	m.		23	1	1	33 33	26 66	
50	1,500 00	92 10.		45		4	3	11	27	23	90	v. g.		19	1		36 00		
	10,700 00	744 9.7		618		61	105	149	303	261	608			20	90	7	5	33 40	28 58
51	1,000 00	34 9.		37		1	13	7	16	18	75	v. g.	1	9		1	30 00		
52	1,000 00	51 8.		35			7	8	20	28	58	v. g.			1		36 66		
53	900 00	29 9.		25		4	3	5	13	12	50	v. g.			1		36 66		
54	2,000 00	126 9.		107		16	28	12	51	51	100	v. g.		23		1	46 66		
55	1,000 00	157 9.2		131		6	21	32	72	55	100	v. g.	10	15		2	25 00		
56	600 00	47 9.		39			6	10	23	35	45	m.	4	2		1	26 66		
57	1,000 00	63 10.		53			10	11	32	22	35	g.				1	29 00		
96	1,200 00	74 9.		49		3	5	10	31	18	44	g.	3	21	1		26 25		
	8,700 00	581 9.		476		30	93	95	258	239	517			18	73	2	7	36 46	31 33
58	1,000 00	46 9.		46			7	11	28	10	40	g.		2		1		30 00	
59	1,000 00	103 10.		63		6	11	20	26	29	48	v. g.	12	10	1		30 00		
60	2,000 00	123 10.		88		17	19	12	40	40	80	g.	10	26		1	45 00		
61	500 00	45 10.		40	1	5	4	1	29	15	50	p.	1	5	1		33 00		
62	2,000 00	115 10.		103		16	13	23	51	47	80	v. g.		4	1		35 00		
63	1,500 00	62 9.5		53		9	9	11	24	25	64	v. g.		17	1		32 00		
	8,000 00	494 9.7		393	1	53	63	78	198	166	362			23	64	4	2	33 33	34 00
64	1,200 00	47 9.		35		1	10	4	20	18	40	v. g.	4			1		30 00	
65	3,000 00	76 10.		49		7	6	16	20	18	76	v. g.		10		1		30 00	
66	2,800 00	150 10.5		116		4	28	23	61	37	70	v. g.	9	8		1		48 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MORRIS.—(Continued.)									
Morristown.....	67	\$4,918 88			4,907 49	\$4,092 51	9,000 00	\$13,918 88	
Mountain.....	68	300 00						300 00	
		6,294 67			4,907 49	4,092 51	9,000 00	15,294 67	\$79 72
PASSAIC.									
New Vernon.....	69	375 05			50 00	75 00	125 00	497 05	07
Logansville.....	70	300 00						500 00	145 71
Green Village.....	72	459 74						450 74	27 25
Pleasant Plains.....	73	300 00						300 00	63 33
Millington.....	74	300 00						300 00	
Long Hill.....	75	422 12						422 12	73 44
		2,144 91			50 00	75 00	125 00	2,269 91	309 80
CHATHAM.									
Loantaka.....	76	540 18				200 00	200 00	740 18	
Solon.....	77	82 28			100 00			182 28	109 54
Mt. Vernon.....	78	350 58			350 00		350 00	700 58	83 47
Chatham.....	79	726 20			415 00	200 00	615 00	1,341 20	
Union Hill.....	80	429 28			100 00	163 00	263 00	692 28	
Madison.....	81	1,409 48			100 00	20,600 00	20700 00	22,109 48	
East Madison.....	82	300 00						300 00	69 55
Columbia.....	83	329 12						329 12	22 27
		4,167 12			1,065 00	21,163 00	22228 00	26,395 12	284 83
HANOVER.									
Monroe.....	84	321 96						321 96	17 60
Littleton.....	85	382 78						382 78	43 74
Malapardis.....	86	300 00						300 00	14 50
Whippany.....	87	382 78						382 78	87 86
Hanover.....	88	300 00						300 00	
Hanover Neck.....	89	300 00						300 00	22 84
Troy.....	90	329 11			100 00		100 00	429 11	82 36
Parsippany.....	91	300 00			50 00		50 00	350 00	6 58
North Parsippany.....	92	300 00						300 00	40 15
Old Boonton.....	93	300 00						300 00	31 70
Powerville.....	94	393 51						393 51	
		3,610 14			150 00		150 00	3,760 14	347 33
BOONTON.									
Boonton.....	95	2,954 91				1,250 00	1,250 00	4,204 91	
MONTVILLE.									
Hook Mountain.....	97	336 27				250 00	250 00	586 27	
Lower Montville.....	98	361 31			100 00		100 00	461 31	47 00
Montville.....	99	372 04				75 00	75 00	447 04	19 57
Wauhanaw.....	100	300 00				50 00	50 00	350 00	8 13
Taylorstown.....	101	300 00						300 00	224 62
		1,669 62			100 00	375 00	475 00	2,144 62	259 32
PEQUANNOCK.									
Stony Brook.....	102	329 12						329 12	55 53
Jacksonville.....	103	300 00				100 00	100 00	400 00	38 19
Beavertown.....	104	436 44						436 44	152 20
Pompton Plains.....	105	425 71			50 00	50 00	100 00	525 71	73 33
Pompton.....	106	300 00						300 00	115 34
Bloomington.....	107	411 40						411 40	
		2,202 67			50 00	150 00	200 00	2,402 67	434 59
SUMMARY.									
Randolph.....		7,280 75		591 25	1,436 30	1,321 41	2,757 71	10,629 71	4,669 20
Rockaway.....		7,568 32		614 69	350 00	550 00	900 00	9,083 01	2,201 58
Jefferson.....		1,894 02		153 80	100 00	75 00	175 00	2,222 82	442 21

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
67	\$45,000 00	1,488	10.	860	54	313	181	127	185	621	800	v. g.	265	363	1	17	\$225 00	\$50 67
68	800 00	75	10.	55	.....	12	7	9	37	20	50	p.	6	11	.....	1	.....	33 33
	52,800 00	1,839	9.9	1,115	54	327	232	179	323	714	1,036	.....	284	392	1	21	225 00	38 40
69	2,000 00	102	10.	68	.....	10	17	16	25	35	70	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....
70	600 00	50	10.	38	.....	2	8	12	16	24	45	p.	.....	8	1	.....	35 00	.....
71	100 00	105	10.6	65	6	12	13	16	18	32	40	v. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
72	800 00	54	10.2	44	.....	1	3	7	33	15	40	g.	.....	10	1	.....	33 33	.....
73	1,200 00	69	9.	48	.....	7	13	14	14	24	60	v. g.	3	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
74	800 00	140	9.	58	.....	1	11	6	40	24	75	v. g.	.....	82	1	.....	35 00	.....
	5,500 00	520	9.8	321	6	33	65	71	146	154	330	.....	3	100	5	1	37 63	33 33
76	2,000 00	159	10.	71	1	16	19	15	20	42	56	v. g.	58	20	1	.....	47 33	.....
77	300 00	26	4.8	14	.....	.....	.....	2	12	7	40	g.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	20 00
78	1,500 00	93	11.	81	8	13	17	14	29	40	100	g.	9	5	1	.....	66 66	.....
79	8,000 00	218	10.	117	9	54	18	36	75	75	114	v. g.	58	25	1	1	65 00	35 00
80	3,000 00	126	11.	70	20	8	6	7	29	30	56	v. g.	12	2	1	.....	45 50	.....
81	14,000 00	452	10.	141	.....	22	25	45	49	82	140	v. g.	.....	.....	1	1	100 00	45 00
82	3,000 00	73	9.2	32	.....	3	8	9	12	17	50	v. g.	30	11	.....	1	.....	37 23
83	2,500 00	94	9.	63	.....	22	2	25	14	27	50	g.	5	22	.....	1	.....	33 33
	34,300 00	1,241	9.4	589	29	93	131	135	201	320	606	.....	172	94	5	5	64 90	34 11
84	800 00	103	10.	50	.....	1	11	6	32	20	50	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	41 00
85	1,200 00	100	11.	75	.....	4	8	19	44	27	75	g.	7	6	1	.....	40 00	.....
86	650 00	70	10.	42	.....	12	4	8	18	22	60	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
87	800 00	122	10.	73	.....	24	19	20	10	33	75	m.	.....	1	1	.....	45 00	.....
88	1,200 00	50	9.	45	.....	6	8	15	16	26	50	m.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	33 00
89	700 00	47	9.5	35	.....	9	10	10	6	17	75	g.	.....	8	1	.....	33 33	.....
90	500 00	92	9.	62	.....	2	16	14	30	30	40	m.	.....	28	.....	1	.....	40 00
91	2,500 00	55	9.	46	.....	1	11	14	20	21	60	v. g.	3	8	1	.....	35 00	.....
92	500 00	43	10.	23	.....	3	8	3	9	13	50	m.	4	9	.....	1	.....	33 33
93	800 00	56	9.	31	.....	.....	9	11	11	25	50	m.	13	.....	.....	1	.....	33 00
94	1,500 00	108	9.	98	.....	.....	15	45	38	41	90	v. g.	.....	10	1	.....	50 00	.....
	11,150 00	846	9.6	580	.....	62	119	165	234	275	675	.....	29	74	5	6	40 67	35 05
95	18,000 00	781	10.	582	2	132	172	114	162	322	525	v. g.	.....	199	2	7	70 00	28 57
97	600 00	90	9.6	83	.....	12	17	15	39	41	72	g.	1	7	1	.....	45 00	.....
98	1,500 00	100	10.	79	.....	18	23	18	20	47	90	v. g.	.....	2	1	.....	50 00	.....
99	1,500 00	89	10.	86	.....	5	23	20	38	35	74	v. g.	.....	18	1	.....	40 00	.....
100	1,600 00	69	10.	58	.....	21	9	11	17	30	70	v. g.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	33 33
101	400 00	53	9.	31	.....	1	7	10	13	16	75	v. g.	.....	20	1	.....	33 33	.....
	5,600 00	401	9.7	337	.....	57	79	74	127	169	381	.....	1	57	4	1	42 08	33 33
102	1,000 00	81	9.	55	.....	2	10	19	24	30	70	g.	.....	20	.....	1	.....	33 33
103	700 00	46	9.5	35	.....	11	10	8	6	19	46	g.	.....	11	.....	1	.....	33 33
104	1,200 00	115	10.	89	.....	7	15	11	56	36	80	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	39 20	.....
105	2,000 00	104	10.	75	.....	12	15	20	28	40	80	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	43 33	.....
106	600 00	52	9.4	50	.....	2	8	15	25	21	48	m.	1	8	1	.....	19 20	.....
107	1,000 00	132	9.	53	.....	1	10	12	30	22	70	v. g.	9	53	1	.....	36 11	.....
	5,500 00	530	9.5	357	.....	35	68	85	169	168	394	.....	10	92	4	2	34 46	33 33
	20,500 00	2,176	9.4	1,563	3	180	370	402	608	773	1,274	.....	51	529	9	11	43 80	34 11
	16,500 00	2,077	9.9	1,692	18	224	369	341	740	754	1,571	.....	54	390	13	8	45 55	33 80
	43,000 00	430	9.9	361	2	27	67	77	191	149	480	.....	.....	27	4	4	38 33	29 71

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MORRIS.—(Continued.)									
Roxbury.....		\$2,615 76		\$212 42	\$50 00		\$50 00	\$2,878 18	\$449 08
Mount Olive.....		1,963 97		159 48				2,123 45	123 84
Washington.....		2,830 37		229 84				3,060 21	199 28
Chester.....		2,432 89		197 56		\$100 00	100 00	2,730 45	781 70
Mendham.....		1,924 24		156 26		200 00	200 00	2,250 50	423 68
Morris.....		5,821 90		472 77	4,907 49	4,092 51	9,000 00	15,294 67	79 72
Passaic.....		1,983 82		161 09	50 00	75 00	125 00	2,269 91	309 80
Chatham.....		3,854 14		312 98	1,065 00	21,163 00	22,228 00	26,395 12	284 83
Hanover.....		3,338 99		271 15	150 00		150 00	3,760 14	347 33
Boonton.....		2,732 98		221 93		1,250 00	1,250 00	4,204 91	
Montville.....		1,544 22		125 40	100 00	375 00	475 00	2,144 62	259 32
Pequannock.....		2,037 25		165 42	50 00	150 00	200 00	2,402 67	434 59
		49,823 62		4,064 04	8,258 79	29,351 92	37,610 71	91,480 37	11,006 16
OCEAN.									
PLUMSTEAD.									
New Egypt.....	No. 1	397 94		59 00		562 16	562 16	1,519 10	
Archertown.....	2	359 81		23 64				383 45	373 41
Colliers Mills.....	3	282 12		17 88				300 00	401 38
		1,539 87		100 52		562 16	562 16	2,202 55	774 79
JACKSON.									
Midwood.....	4	120 97		7 95				128 92	
Prospectown.....	5	344 65		22 65		400 00	400 00	767 33	218 11
Cassville.....	6	286 89		13 11				300 00	35 33
Reesville.....	7	284 50		15 50				300 00	32 96
Holmansville.....	8	287 48		12 52				300 00	43 16
New Prospect.....	9	285 90		14 10				300 00	52 48
Jackson's Mills.....	10	285 30		14 70				300 00	44 34
Whitesville.....	11	291 86		8 14				300 00	
Pleasant Grove.....	12	290 27		9 73				300 00	
Cranberry.....	13	287 68		12 32				300 00	
		2,765 53		130 72		400 00	400 00	3,296 25	426 38
BRICK.									
Bricksburg.....	14	568 41		37 35		350 00	350 00	955 76	357 01
Herbertsville.....	15	284 31		15 69		80 00	80 00	380 00	73 01
Point Pleasant.....	16	308 42		20 26				328 68	123 02
Point Pleasant Bay.....	17	368 87		24 24				393 11	73 98
Burrsville.....	18	284 50		15 50		40 00	40 00	340 00	33 39
Metedeconk.....	19	290 07		9 93				300 00	100 41
Osborn's.....	20	285 30		14 70		50 00	50 00	350 00	
Cedar Bridge.....	21	284 22		18 67				302 89	10 01
Runyon's.....	46	288 08		11 92				300 00	241 25
Seven Stars.....	47	290 66		9 34				300 00	107 53
		3,252 84		177 60		520 00	520 00	3,950 44	1,119 61
MANCHESTER.									
Horicon.....	22	33 29		2 18	150 00	130 00	280 00	315 47	05
Manchester.....	23	613 76		49 33	300 00		300 00	954 09	177 60
Ridgeway.....	24	75 62		4 97	87 00		87 00	167 59	21 10
Whiting.....	25	283 71		16 29	150 00	100 00	250 00	550 00	53 63
Red Oak Grove.....	36	289 87		10 13		30 00	30 00	330 00	172 37
		1,296 25		73 90	687 00	260 00	947 00	2,317 15	424 75
DOVER.									
Kettle Creek.....	26	285 50		14 50				300 00	9 57
Cedar Grove.....	27	302 37		19 87				322 24	
Cold Spring.....	28	290 66		9 34				300 00	80 66
White Oak Bottom.....	29	289 87		10 13				300 00	218 41

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
	\$13,600 00	649	9.9	439	.....	106	81	105	147	248	592	.....	5	52	4	3	\$40 74	\$34 33
	6,300 00	552	9.8	488	.....	65	73	101	249	208	385	.....	9	63	3	3	37 83	33 31
	10,700 00	744	9.7	618	.....	61	105	149	303	261	608	.....	20	90	5	5	33 40	28 88
	8,700 00	581	9.	476	.....	30	93	95	258	239	517	.....	18	73	2	7	36 46	31 33
	8,000 00	404	9.7	393	1	53	63	78	198	166	362	.....	23	64	4	2	33 33	34 00
	52,800 00	1,839	9.9	1,321	54	327	232	179	323	714	1,036	.....	284	392	1	21	225 00	38 40
	5,500 00	520	9.8	312	6	33	65	71	146	154	330	.....	3	100	5	1	37 63	33 33
	34,300 00	1,241	9.4	589	29	93	131	135	201	320	606	.....	172	94	5	5	64 90	34 11
	11,150 00	846	9.6	580	.....	62	119	165	234	275	675	.....	29	74	2	6	40 67	35 05
	18,000 00	781	10.	582	2	132	172	114	162	322	525	.....	.....	199	2	7	71 00	28 57
	5,600 00	401	9.7	337	.....	57	79	74	127	169	381	.....	1	57	4	1	42 08	33 33
	5,500 00	530	9.5	357	.....	35	68	85	169	168	393	.....	10	92	4	2	34 46	33 33
	231,450 00	13,861	9.7	9,914	115	1485	2087	2171	4056	4,921	9,736	.....	669	2,196	72	86	54 94	32 72
1	2,500 00	301	10.	218	.....	32	52	55	79	113	170	v. g.	1	82	1	2	60 00	23 00
2	600 00	108	11.2	79	.....	7	9	20	43	28	40	g.	.....	40	1	.....	27 50	.....
3	1,500 00	87	11.5	57	.....	4	12	28	13	16	100	v. g.	.....	30	1	.....	33 33	.....
	4,600 00	496	10.9	354	.....	43	73	103	135	157	310	.....	1	152	3	2	40 28	23 00
4	400 00	55	6.	31	.....	.....	15	16	18	18	50	g.	.....	24	.....	1	.....	26 66
5	300 00	107	11.	82	.....	7	20	26	29	33	40	v. p.	.....	35	1	.....	48 29	.....
6	700 00	76	9.	63	.....	9	23	17	14	34	65	g.	.....	13	1	.....	33 33	.....
7	75 00	79	9.	57	.....	.....	10	19	28	24	60	m.	4	18	1	.....	36 66	.....
8	1,100 00	67	9.	54	27	10	12	5	26	55	55	v. g.	.....	13	1	.....	36 66	.....
9	800 00	79	9.	61	.....	3	18	40	23	86	86	v. g.	1	17	.....	1	.....	32 33
10	700 00	94	9.	71	.....	9	34	23	5	31	50	v. g.	.....	21	.....	1	.....	33 33
11	1,200 00	46	9.	42	.....	1	3	13	25	17	50	v. g.	.....	4	1	.....	33 33	.....
12	800 00	45	6.	29	.....	9	5	15	48	48	48	g.	.....	16	1	.....	33 33	.....
13	300 00	61	9.	37	.....	1	4	2	30	12	60	g.	4	19	1	.....	33 33	.....
	6,375 00	709	8.6	527	.....	54	116	150	207	266	564	.....	9	180	7	3	34 99	30 74
14	3,000 00	190	8.	155	.....	60	40	55	90	220	220	v. g.	10	25	2	1	46 82	42 50
15	800 00	77	11.	85	2	7	13	19	44	38	40	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	38 33	.....
16	1,000 00	87	9.	74	.....	8	15	51	30	65	65	v. g.	6	7	.....	1	.....	33 33
17	500 00	125	9.	89	.....	8	14	67	35	80	80	m.	.....	36	1	.....	60 00	.....
18	1,500 00	70	9.	51	.....	9	21	8	13	33	64	v. g.	.....	19	1	.....	40 00	.....
19	350 00	50	10.5	46	.....	4	10	11	21	20	60	g.	.....	4	1	.....	35 24	.....
20	600 00	69	9.	64	.....	13	18	16	17	40	90	g.	.....	5	1	.....	48 61	.....
21	500 00	93	9.	78	.....	4	19	21	34	37	50	v. g.	.....	15	1	.....	37 22	.....
46	350 00	47	7.5	50	.....	4	12	34	17	30	30	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	36 00	.....
47	500 00	45	9.	34	8	12	8	6	17	48	g.	11	1	30 00
	6,100 00	853	8.9	726	2	45	173	164	342	357	747	.....	6	122	9	3	42 77	35 27
22	700 00	7	6.	5	4	1	3	32	32	m.	2	1	25 00
23	1,000 00	202	9.	156	.....	2	34	42	78	75	110	m.	.....	46	2	.....	50 00	.....
24	600 00	26	7.5	16	8	4	4	11	60	60	g.	10	1	20 00
25	2,000 00	74	7.	65	.....	19	11	35	35	80	80	g.	.....	9	1	1	35 00	35 00
36	400 00	49	9.	18	.....	6	1	11	7	7	50	g.	.....	31	1	.....	30 00	.....
	4,700 00	358	7.7	260	.....	2	67	62	129	131	232	.....	.....	98	4	2	38 33	26 66
26	700 00	84	9.	70	.....	13	24	33	30	45	45	v. g.	.....	14	1	.....	43 00	.....
27	600 00	95	9.	59	.....	11	27	21	25	70	70	v. g.	.....	36	1	.....	35 00	.....
28	1,000 00	43	9.	43	.....	4	17	22	16	42	42	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	45 55	.....
29	600 00	53	9.	46	.....	2	6	10	28	19	40	m.	.....	7	1	.....	31 11	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of PASSAIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
OCEAN.—(Continued.)									
Gowdy's.....	30	\$289 47		\$10 53			\$300 00	\$66 14	
Tom's River.....	31	1,127 72		74 10	\$600 00	\$150 00	\$750 00	568 60	
Union.....	32	284 70		15 30	200 00		200 00	417 45	
		2,870 29		153 77	800 00	150 00	950 00	1,360 83	
BERKLEY.									
Dover Chapel.....	33	283 31		16 69			300 00		
Bayville.....	34	283 31		16 69	100 00	50 00	150 00	15 02	
		566 62		33 38	100 00	50 00	150 00	15 02	
LACEY.									
Ferago.....	35	120 96		7 95			128 91		
Cedar Creek.....	37	285 30		14 70			300 00		
Forked River.....	38	402 12		26 42			428 54	42 76	
		808 38		49 07			857 45	42 76	
OCEAN.									
Waretown.....	39	350 74		23 04			373 78	31 15	
Millville.....	40	290 07		9 93			300 00	10 80	
		640 81		32 97			673 78	41 95	
UNION.									
Cedar Grove.....	41	290 66		9 34			300 00	2 67	
Barnegat.....	42	795 15		52 25			847 40		
		1,085 81		61 59			1,147 40	2 67	
STAFFORD.									
Mannahawkin.....	43	538 18		35 36			573 54	31 69	
Cedar Run.....	44	287 24		18 87			306 11	18 81	
		825 42		54 23			879 65	50 50	
EAGLEWOOD.									
West Creek.....	45	417 24		27 41			444 65	19 45	
Staffordville.....	48	291 06		8 94			300 00		
		708 30		36 35			744 65	19 45	
SUMMARY.									
Plumstead.....		1,539 87		100 52		562 16	562 16	774 79	
Jackson.....		2,765 53		130 72		400 00	400 00	426 38	
Brick.....		3,252 84		177 60		520 00	520 00	1,119 61	
Manchester.....		1,296 25		73 90	687 00	260 00	947 00	424 75	
Dover.....		2,870 29		153 77	800 00	150 00	950 00	1,360 83	
Berkley.....		566 62		33 38	100 00	50 00	150 00	15 02	
Lacey.....		808 38		49 07				42 76	
Ocean.....		640 81		32 97				41 95	
Union.....		1,085 81		61 59				2 67	
Stafford.....		825 42		54 23				50 50	
Eaglewood.....		708 30		36 35				19 45	
		16,360 12		904 10	1,587 00	1,942 16	3,529 16	4,278 71	
PASSAIC.									
ACQUACKANOCK.									
S. Acquackanock.....	No. 1	455 99				200 00	200 00	134 91	
Centerville.....	2	763 51				100 00	100 00	653 72	
Clifton.....	3	562 03				560 00	560 00		
N. Acquackanock.....	4	300 46			175 00	25 00	200 00	13	
		2,081 99			175 00	885 00	1,060 00	788 76	
Passaic.....	5	5,800 59			3,217 60	8,357 41	11,575 01		

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	ATTENDANCE.										Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
			Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.										
30	\$1,200 00	73	9.	42	.....	7	7	9	19	22	50	v. g.	.....	31	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
31	8,000 00	364	10.5	274	.....	119	62	38	48	158	300	v. g.	.....	70	.....	1	.....	\$80 00	32 50
32	1,000 00	89	9.	68	.....	18	12	13	25	40	90	v. g.	.....	21	.....	1	.....	.....	40 00
	12,100 00	801	9.2	602	7	146	115	138	196	310	637	.....	.....	20	179	5	5	46 93	35 27
33	200 00	83	9.	64	.....	7	36	15	6	29	30	v. p.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	36 31	.....
34	1,500 00	75	8.5	63	.....	3	17	23	20	34	80	v. g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....
	1,700 00	158	8.8	127	.....	10	53	38	26	63	110	.....	.....	31	.....	2	.....	40 65	.....
35 *	.....	27	7.	25	.....	.....	4	11	10	20	25	m.	.....	2	.....	1	.....	21 00	.....
37	200 00	86	9.	62	.....	1	7	17	37	25	60	m.	.....	24	.....	1	.....	47 00	.....
38	1,400 00	147	9.	105	.....	4	15	41	45	43	60	v. g.	.....	42	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....
	1,700 00	260	8.3	192	.....	5	26	69	92	88	145	.....	.....	68	.....	3	.....	37 66	.....
39	600 00	116	9.	85	.....	2	12	16	55	31	60	g.	.....	2	29	2	.....	40 00	.....
40	300 00	48	10.2	34	.....	9	8	3	14	17	40	p.	.....	.....	14	1	.....	30 00	.....
	900 00	164	9.6	119	.....	11	20	19	69	48	100	.....	.....	1	43	3	.....	35 00	.....
41	125 00	48	9.	31	.....	.....	4	6	21	11	40	v. p.	.....	.....	17	1	.....	36 00	.....
42	1,000 00	265	9.	177	.....	78	49	31	19	97	120	m.	.....	14	74	1	1	65 00	30 00
	1,125 00	313	9.	208	.....	78	53	37	40	108	160	.....	.....	14	91	2	1	50 00	30 00
43	500 00	177	10.8	135	.....	13	36	21	65	57	100	m.	.....	.....	42	1	1	40 00	20 00
44	600 00	94	9.	92	.....	.....	9	20	63	33	50	m.	.....	.....	1	1	.....	45 55	.....
	1,100 00	271	9.9	227	.....	13	45	41	128	90	150	.....	.....	.....	43	2	1	42 77	20 00
45	500 00	162	10.	118	.....	8	10	40	60	72	60	g.	.....	.....	44	1	.....	48 50	.....
48	350 00	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	850 00	209	10.	118	.....	8	10	40	60	72	140	.....	.....	.....	44	1	.....	48 50	.....
	4,600 00	496	10.9	354	.....	43	73	103	135	157	310	.....	.....	1	152	3	2	40 28	23 00
	6,375 00	709	8.6	527	.....	54	116	150	207	266	564	.....	.....	9	180	7	3	34 99	30 74
	6,100 00	853	8.9	726	2	45	173	164	342	357	747	.....	.....	16	122	9	3	42 77	35 27
	4,700 00	358	7.7	260	.....	2	67	62	129	131	232	.....	.....	.....	98	4	2	38 33	26 66
	12,100 00	801	9.2	602	7	146	115	138	196	310	637	.....	.....	20	179	5	5	46 93	35 27
	1,700 00	158	8.8	127	.....	10	53	38	26	63	110	.....	.....	.....	31	2	.....	40 65	.....
	1,700 00	260	8.3	192	.....	5	26	69	92	88	145	.....	.....	.....	68	3	.....	27 66	.....
	900 00	164	9.6	119	.....	11	20	19	69	48	100	.....	.....	2	43	3	.....	35 00	.....
	1,125 00	313	9.	208	.....	78	53	37	40	108	160	.....	.....	14	91	2	1	50 00	30 00
	1,100 00	271	9.9	227	.....	13	45	41	128	90	150	.....	.....	.....	43	2	1	42 77	20 00
	850 00	209	10.	118	.....	8	10	40	60	72	140	.....	.....	.....	44	1	.....	48 50	.....
	41,250 00	4,592	9.2	3,460	9	415	751	861	1,424	1,684	3,295	.....	.....	62	1,051	41	17	41 62	28 70
1	3,000 00	124	10.	102	.....	16	19	26	41	49	100	v. g.	.....	.....	22	1	.....	50 00	.....
2	3,000 00	209	10.	148	4	25	28	24	67	59	100	v. g.	.....	25	36	1	1	50 00	30 00
3	3,600 00	153	10.	65	19	14	4	5	23	31	104	v. g.	.....	20	68	1	.....	50 00	.....
4	1,200 00	67	10.	23	.....	5	3	8	7	10	60	v. g.	.....	9	35	1	.....	50 00	.....
	10,800 00	553	10.	338	23	60	54	63	138	149	364	.....	.....	54	161	4	1	50 00	30 00
5	35,000 00	1,673	10.	966	27	384	173	146	236	590	900	v. g.	323	384	1	16	140 00	40 00		

*Rented.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of PASSAIC,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
PASSAIC.—(Continued.)									
LITTLE FALLS.									
Little Falls.....	6	\$473 67						\$473 67	\$51 40
Southwest.....	7	505 47						505 47	109 28
Passaic Valley.....	8	484 26			\$130 00		\$130 00	614 26	7 38
		1,463 40			130 00		130 00	1,593 40	168 06
MANCHESTER.									
Totona.....	9	300 00			100 00	25 00	125 00	425 00	140 50
Morrow's Mills.....	10	300 00			250 00		250 00	550 00	71 01
Goffle.....	11	300 00			100 00	75 00	175 00	475 00	19 28
Haleden.....	12	332 29			100 00	214 00	314 00	646 29	174 24
Halden Village.....	36	526 68			350 00	110 00	460 00	986 68	195 27
		1,758 97			900 00	424 00	1,324 00	3,082 97	600 30
WAYNE.									
Franklin.....	13	367 61						367 61	133 23
Jefferson.....	14	406 50						406 50	241 15
Preakness.....	15	392 37				200 00	200 00	592 37	10 15
Washington.....	16	325 21			100 00	81 00	181 00	506 21	275 00
Lafayette.....	17	399 43						399 43	
		1,891 12			100 00	281 00	381 00	2,272 12	659 53
POMPTON.									
Pompton.....	18	300 00						300 00	74 04
Wanaque.....	19	300 00						300 00	257 79
Midvale.....	37	300 00				350 00	350 00	650 00	288 91
Stonetown.....	20	300 00						300 00	5 75
Boardville.....	21	374 69						374 69	
Ringwood.....	22	466 60				500 00	500 00	966 60	32 00
Bloomington.....	23	767 05						767 05	62
		2,808 34				850 00	850 00	3,658 34	659 11
WEST MILFORD.									
Charlotteburg.....	24	300 00						300 00	58 03
L. Mackapin.....	25	515 95						515 95	7 50
Up. Mackapin.....	26	402 85						402 85	89 68
Postville.....	27	300 00						300 00	196 91
West Milford.....	28	498 26						498 26	
Hanfield.....	29	300 00						300 00	3 04
Greenwood.....	30	300 00						300 00	36 63
New Foundland.....	31	381 64						381 64	26 42
Clinton.....	32	300 00						300 00	69 28
Carthage.....	33	300 00						300 00	106 01
Stockholm.....	34	300 00					116 50	416 50	33 30
		3,898 70					116 50	4,015 20	626 80
Paterson.....	35	44,114 20			26350 00	5,000 00	31350 00	75,464 20	
SUMMARY.									
Acquackanock.....		2,081 99			175 00	885 00	1,060 00	3,141 99	788 76
Passaic.....		5,800 59			3,217 60	8,357 41	11575 01	17,375 60	
Little Falls.....		1,463 40			130 00		130 00	1,593 40	168 06
Manchester.....		1,758 97			900 00	424 00	1,324 00	3,082 97	630 30
Wayne.....		1,891 12			100 00	281 00	381 00	2,272 12	659 53
Pompton.....		2,808 34				850 00	850 00	3,658 34	659 11
West Milford.....		3,898 70				116 50	116 50	4,015 20	626 80
Paterson City.....		44,114 20			26350 00	5,000 00	31350 00	75,464 20	
		63,817 31			30872 60	15,913 91	46786 51	110,603 82	3,532 56

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
6	\$3,500 00	115	10.	77	10	21	11	35	36	100	v. g.	38	1	\$50 00
7	1,000 00	158	10.	83	.....	24	22	13	24	66	120	v. g.	6	69	1	.....	\$60 00	.....
8	2,500 00	142	10.	70	.....	8	20	20	22	35	90	v. g.	.....	72	1	.....	40 00	.....
9	7,000 00	415	10.	230	.....	42	63	44	81	137	310	.....	6	179	2	1	50 00	50 00
10	700 00	74	10.	46	.....	12	5	6	23	22	60	m.	5	23	1	.....	40 00	.....
11	800 00	67	11.	32	12	13	4	3	6	23	60	m.	5	24	1	.....	50 00	.....
12	100 00	58	9.	42	.....	8	13	11	10	27	60	p.	.....	16	1	.....	35 00	.....
13	2,000 00	102	10.	63	.....	20	23	14	6	30	100	v. g.	.....	39	1	.....	40 00	.....
14	3,000 00	171	10.	81	.....	13	20	10	38	42	100	v. g.	18	72	1	.....	100 00	.....
15	6,600 00	472	10.	270	12	66	65	44	83	144	380	.....	28	174	5	.....	53 00	.....
16	2,000 00	105	10.	79	.....	11	18	20	30	29	80	v. g.	2	24	1	.....	40 00	.....
17	1,200 00	130	10.	60	.....	6	10	10	34	25	80	m.	1	69	1	.....	40 00	.....
18	4,000 00	107	10.	64	.....	15	14	14	21	35	100	v. g.	8	35	1	.....	50 00	.....
19	1,000 00	79	10.	52	.....	8	14	6	24	27	80	v. g.	10	17	1	.....	54 00	.....
20	1,200 00	112	10.	83	.....	5	16	23	39	37	80	v. g.	2	27	1	.....	40 00	.....
21	9,400 00	533	10.	338	.....	45	72	73	148	153	420	.....	23	172	4	1	46 00	40 00
22	1,000 00	73	10.	25	.....	5	1	6	13	19	60	p.	10	38	.....	1	33 00	.....
23	100 00	68	10.	56	.....	8	12	20	16	32	60	v. p.	.....	12	1	.....	30 00	.....
24	1,200 00	71	8.	53	.....	4	15	34	25	60	60	v. g.	.....	18	1	.....	30 00	.....
25	800 00	52	11.	44	2	5	30	5	2	16	60	m.	.....	8	1	.....	30 00	.....
26	1,000 00	98	9.	50	.....	5	10	35	18	69	60	m.	.....	48	1	.....	38 00	.....
27	3,000 00	131	11.	72	.....	16	7	16	33	32	120	v. g.	9	50	1	.....	40 00	.....
28	2,000 00	303	11.	158	.....	41	27	16	74	68	140	m.	5	140	1	1	48 00	12 00
29	9,100 00	796	10.	458	2	75	86	88	207	210	560	.....	24	314	6	2	36 00	26 00
30	.....	76	10.	40	.....	10	10	20	.....	70	70	v. p.	.....	36	.....	.....	32 00	.....
31	800 00	145	11.	101	5	6	11	19	60	34	100	m.	.....	44	1	.....	40 00	.....
32	800 00	106	11.	62	3	2	5	9	43	19	90	m.	.....	44	.....	1	40 00	.....
33	800 00	64	10.	37	.....	7	3	7	20	13	60	m.	10	17	.....	1	30 00	.....
34	800 00	130	10.	81	2	9	8	8	54	34	90	m.	.....	49	1	.....	50 00	.....
35	500 00	75	10.	52	.....	4	5	11	32	16	60	m.	.....	23	1	.....	40 00	.....
36	500 00	51	10.	38	1	3	12	12	10	14	60	m.	.....	13	1	.....	29 00	.....
37	1,000 00	107	9.	67	.....	10	17	40	55	70	70	m.	.....	40	1	.....	40 00	.....
38	600 00	68	10.	48	.....	4	5	5	34	15	60	m.	.....	20	1	.....	30 00	.....
39	1,000 00	50	9.	38	.....	3	5	9	21	17	65	v. g.	.....	12	.....	1	30 00	.....
40	1,000 00	56	10.	52	.....	2	9	15	26	21	65	v. g.	.....	4	1	.....	30 00	.....
41	7,800 00	928	10.	616	11	40	83	122	360	238	790	.....	10	302	7	4	37 00	33 00
42	253,500 00	13,906	10.	8,722	93	3239	1623	1812	1955	3,948	6,109	v. g.	1400	3,784	9	92	104 00	43 00	
43	10,800 00	553	10.	338	23	60	54	63	138	140	364	.....	54	161	4	1	50 00	30 00
44	35,000 00	1,673	10.	966	27	384	173	146	236	590	900	.....	325	384	1	16	140 00	40 00
45	7,000 00	415	10.	230	.....	42	63	44	81	137	310	.....	6	179	2	1	50 00	50 00
46	6,600 00	472	10.	270	12	66	65	44	83	144	380	.....	28	174	5	.....	53 00	.....
47	9,400 00	533	10.	338	45	72	73	148	153	420	.....	23	172	4	1	46 00	40 00	
48	9,100 00	796	10.	458	2	75	86	88	207	210	560	.....	24	314	6	2	36 00	26 00
49	7,800 00	928	10.	616	11	40	83	122	360	238	790	.....	10	302	7	4	37 00	33 00
50	253,500 00	13,906	10.	8,722	93	3239	1623	1812	1955	3,948	6,109	.....	1400	3,784	9	92	102 00	43 00
51	339,200 00	19,276	10.	11,938	168	3951	2219	2292	3208	5,569	9,833	.....	1668	5,470	38	117	64 25	37 43

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.			FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
			Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
SALEM.										
Salem City	No. 1		\$3,363 60		\$519 49	2,357 00	\$3,299 00	5,656 00	\$9,599 09	\$30 24
ELSINBORO.										
Union	2		300 00			125 00		125 00	425 00	28 64
Elsinboro	3		422 21		72 72		400 00	400 00	894 93	396 78
			722 21		72 72	125 00	400 00	525 00	1,319 93	425 42
L. A. CREEK.										
Franklin	4		309 67		53 33				363 00	124 10
Harmersville	6		300 00						300 00	206 13
Canton	7		300 00						300 00	290 85
Friendship	8		300 00						300 00	325 26
Cross Roads	9		300 00						300 00	271 99
			1,509 67		53 33				1,563 00	1,218 33
L. PENN'S NECK.										
Harrisonville	10		251 43		48 48				329 91	41 75
Finn's Point	11		300 00						300 00	216 72
Centre	12		300 00						300 00	63 66
Pennsville	13		349 03		60 12				409 15	159 97
Church	14		300 00						300 00	194 34
			1,530 46		108 60				1,639 06	676 44
MANNINGTON.										
Claysville	15		365 91		63 03				428 94	56 82
Wyncoop	16		300 00						300 00	68 46
Red School	17		300 00			100 00		100 00	400 00	27 97
Haines' Neck	18		306 81		52 84				359 65	7 99
Halltown	19		300 00						300 00	
Concord	20		300 00						300 00	130 64
Centreton	21		300 00						300 00	51 94
Swedesbridge	22		300 00						300 00	121 24
Mt. Zion	23		295 54		50 90				346 44	215 06
			2,768 26		166 77	100 00		100 00	3,035 03	689 12
PILES GROVE.										
Laurel Hill	24		300 00						300 00	219 30
Sharptown	25		363 10		62 54				425 64	111 49
Woodstown	26		1,418 63		244 36		2,000 00	2,000 00	3,662 99	220 40
Eldridge Hill	27		300 00						300 00	255 39
Friendship	28		300 00						300 00	132 47
Union Grove	29		300 00						300 00	117 71
Morgan	30		340 58		58 66				399 24	
			3,322 31		365 56		2,000 00	2,000 00	5,687 87	1,056 76
U. A. CREEK.										
Horse Branch	32		300 00						300 00	70 42
Friesburg	33		300 00						300 00	222 10
Franklin	34		300 00						300 00	147 69
Washington	35		300 00						300 00	417 90
Allowaystown	37		695 24		119 75	200 00	100 00	300 00	1,114 99	55 47
Pentonville	38		300 00						300 00	200 83
Fisher	39		300 00						300 00	560 57
			2,495 24		119 75	200 00	100 00	300 00	2,914 99	,674 98
QUINTON.										
Independent	40		300 00						300 00	493 40
Harmony	41		300 00						300 00	430 31
Union	42		300 00						300 00	281 34
Quinboro	43		402 51		69 33				471 84	21 58
			1,302 51		69 33				1,371 84	1,226 62

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
1	\$14,000 00	1,238 10.	781	265	192	96	91	149	564	820	y. g.	120	150	2	17	\$47 92	\$31 12		
2	1,200 00	93 10.	78	.....	5	13	14	46	35	60	y. g.	5	10	.....	2	.....	33 33
3	1,500 00	141 10.	127	.....	16	50	40	21	55	120	y. g.	4	10	1	1	20 00	30 00	
4	2,700 00	234 10.	205	.....	21	63	54	67	90	180	.....	9	20	1	3	20 00	31 66
5	1,200 00	103 10.	98	.....	20	18	11	49	50	110	y. g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	31 50
6	1,200 00	59 9.5	66	.....	7	20	23	16	34	50	g.	.....	1	1	.....	33 66	.....	
7	1,000 00	83 9.7	67	.....	3	6	23	35	27	75	g.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	28 33
8	800 00	68 9.8	48	.....	.....	12	18	18	24	54	g.	.....	2	.....	1	.....	30 00
9	900 00	46 9.	41	.....	8	9	5	19	20	45	g.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	30 00
10	5,100 00	359 9.6	320	.....	38	65	80	137	155	334	.....	2	34	2	3	32 33	29 55
11	800 00	75 10.5	79	.....	8	9	10	52	28	60	m.	3	21	.....	1	.....	38 00
12	100 00	90 10.	68	.....	.....	8	10	50	23	40	y. p.	2	20	.....	1	.....	45 00
13	1,600 00	82 10.	62	10	8	8	14	22	24	80	y. g.	2	24	.....	1	.....	32 00
14	400 00	113 10.	106	.....	20	21	18	47	53	80	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....	
15	50 00	61 10.	49	1	5	8	11	24	15	50	y. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....	
16	2,950 00	421 10.1	364	11	41	54	63	195	143	310	.....	7	65	2	3	42 50	35 41	
17	1,400 00	139 10.	94	.....	16	17	22	39	38	100	g.	20	25	1	.....	40 00	.....	
18	500 00	50 10.	49	.....	5	8	12	24	25	30	m.	3	1	.....	1	.....	30 00
19	500 00	75 9.5	64	.....	9	11	16	28	27	50	g.	8	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
20	400 00	112 10.	85	.....	3	23	15	39	44	64	m.	2	1	1	1	17 70	28 66	
21	1,800 00	64 10.	70	.....	3	9	17	41	16	60	g.	1	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	
22	150 00	47 9.	29	.....	3	2	10	14	13	38	p.	2	4	.....	1	.....	25 31
23	300 00	49 10.	36	.....	1	6	11	18	15	40	m.	1	12	.....	1	.....	29 00
24	250 00	49 10.5	42	.....	.....	11	21	10	17	48	m.	1	3	.....	1	.....	30 90
25	250 00	104 10.7	87	.....	.....	17	24	46	27	55	m.	.....	10	1	.....	37 73	.....	
26	5,500 00	689 9.9	556	.....	45	104	148	239	222	485	.....	38	55	4	6	32 19	29 02
27	800 00	49 9.	48	.....	2	5	16	25	20	56	g.	1	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....	
28	5,000 00	126 10.	93	.....	4	15	34	40	52	160	g.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	12 00
29	0,400 00	479 9.3	322	.....	92	82	48	100	179	395	y. g.	23	134	1	4	60 00	29 19	
30	500 00	64 9.	55	.....	2	10	8	35	25	40	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	31 19
31	200 00	31 9.	40	.....	5	15	10	10	24	45	m.	1	5	.....	1	.....	30 00
32	440 00	55 10.	59	.....	12	13	8	26	31	60	m.	2	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
33	2,200 00	131 9.	118	.....	5	38	44	31	55	110	g.	4	.....	1	1	27 07	33 03
34	15,540 00	955 9.3	735	.....	122	178	168	267	386	806	.....	31	139	4	9	38 02	27 20
35	700 00	90 9.	68	.....	3	19	8	38	33	70	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33
36	1,600 00	52 9.	50	.....	9	3	14	24	26	60	y. g.	.....	3	1	.....	30 83	.....	
37	200 00	57 9.	57	.....	9	11	18	19	32	64	p.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	30 00
38	1,100 00	61 9.	79	.....	1	9	10	59	24	60	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	
39	4,000 00	229 10.	204	.....	20	51	54	73	99	180	g.	.....	.....	1	2	50 00	22 00
40	400 00	65 9.	44	.....	2	6	9	27	18	52	m.	.....	16	1	.....	33 00	.....	
41	400 00	61 9.3	31	.....	3	5	5	38	19	35	m.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	32 80
42	8,400 00	615 9.2	553	.....	47	110	118	278	251	521	.....	.....	23	4	5	36 19	28 57
43	400 00	82 10.	60	.....	8	30	15	7	30	45	p.	2	1	1	.....	41 66	.....	
44	900 00	75 9.	67	.....	5	5	6	51	58	60	g.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	26 33
45	200 00	46 8.7	38	.....	3	6	7	22	17	40	m.	.....	8	1	.....	30 00	.....	
46	2,500 00	144 10.	121	1	62	26	12	20	87	140	y. g.	.....	.....	1	1	37 50	22 66
47	4,000 00	347 9.4	286	1	78	67	40	100	102	285	.....	2	17	3	2	37 71	24 49	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
SALEM.—(Continued.)									
U. PENN'S NECK.									
Auburn.....	44	\$388 43		\$66 90				\$455 33	
Pedricktown.....	45	312 14		57 21	\$100 00	\$100 00	\$200 00	589 35	
Literary.....	46	300 00						300 00	\$80 28
Brick.....	47	300 00						300 00	110 49
Central.....	48	300 00				100 00	100 00	400 00	310 17
Cove.....	49	300 00						300 00	118 75
Wright.....	50	300 00						300 00	94 68
Wiley.....	51	300 00						300 00	258 13
Pennsgrove.....	52	850 05		146 42				996 47	337 98
Perkintown.....	53	300 00						300 00	200 29
		3,670 62		270 53	100 00	200 00	300 00	4,241 15	1,510 77
U. PITTSBORO.									
Whig Lane.....	54	300 00			50 00		50 00	300 00	72 21
Centre.....	55	300 00						300 00	100 60
Independence.....	56	300 00						300 00	26 80
Washington.....	57	300 00						300 00	
Jefferson.....	58	300 00						300 00	1 01
Friendship.....	59	300 00						300 00	1 36
New Freedom.....	60	300 00						300 00	264 61
Walnut Grove.....	61	300 00						300 00	116 33
Monroe.....	62	337 77		58 18				395 95	287 68
Union.....	63	95 70		16 48				112 18	97 74
		2,533 47		74 66	50 00		50 00	2,958 13	968 34
PITTSBORO.									
Elmer.....	64	300 60		68 84				468 53	60 79
Greenville.....	65	300 00						300 00	279 09
Centerton.....	66	300 00						300 00	65 87
Upper Neck.....	67	300 00						300 00	144 07
Lower Neck.....	68	292 74		50 42				343 16	150 37
Charity.....	69	300 00						300 00	193 99
Good Hope.....	70	300 00						300 00	22 72
		2,192 43		119 26				2,311 69	916 90
SUMMARY.									
Salem City.....		3,363 60		579 49	2,357 00	3,299 00	5,656 00	9,599 09	30 24
Elsinboro.....		722 21		72 72	125 00	490 00	525 00	1,319 93	425 42
Lower Alloways Creek.....		1,509 67		53 23				1,563 00	1,218 33
Lower Penn's Neck.....		1,530 46		108 60				1,639 06	676 44
Mannington.....		2,768 26		166 77	100 00		100 00	3,035 03	689 12
Pilesgrove.....		3,322 31		365 56		2,000 00	2,000 00	5,687 87	1,056 76
Upper Alloways Creek.....		2,405 24		119 75	200 00	100 00	300 00	2,914 99	1,674 93
Quinton.....		1,302 51		69 23				1,371 84	1,226 63
Upper Penn's Neck.....		3,670 62		270 53	100 00	200 00	300 00	4,241 15	1,510 77
Upper Pittsgrove.....		2,833 47		74 66	50 00		50 00	2,958 13	868 34
Pittsgrove.....		2,192 43		119 26				2,311 69	916 90
		25,710 78		2,000 00	2,932 00	5,999 00	8,931 00	36,641 78	10,393 93
SOMERSET.									
BEDMINSTER.									
Peapack.....	No. 1	411 92		49 92	150 00		150 00	611 84	66 80
Union Grove.....	2	276 01		23 99				300 00	25 48
Bedminster.....	4	270 59		29 41				300 00	9 19
Larger Cross Roads.....	5	279 88		20 12				300 00	16 42
Foot of Lane.....	6	275 62		24 38				300 00	46 54
Pottersville.....	7	383 18		46 44				429 62	
Leamington.....	8	274 85		25 15				300 00	50 79

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

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				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
44	2,500 00	133	10.	121	2	20	38	31	30	64	120	V. g.	29	1	1	75 00	18 12	
45	2,000 00	114	9.	100	.....	18	38	30	14	63	120	g.	8	2	.....	40 00	.....
46	1,200 00	80	9.	70	.....	1	7	20	42	30	60	g.	9	.....	1	33 33	.....
47	1,000 00	59	9.	59	.....	.....	13	13	33	22	52	g.	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
48	1,000 00	91	9.2	62	.....	1	11	15	35	25	60	g.	19	1	1	38 00	28 00
49	500 00	80	9.	62	.....	.....	14	17	31	28	60	m.	3	.....	1	35 00	.....
50	900 00	71	10.	61	.....	.....	19	12	30	21	60	g.	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
51	300 00	58	9.	51	.....	.....	13	13	25	22	50	p.	7	.....	1	32 33	.....
52	5,000 00	301	9.	236	.....	22	93	47	74	145	225	V. g.	2	65	.....	32 50	.....
53	1,200 00	65	8.	58	.....	.....	5	12	41	23	70	g.	7	1	.....	40 00	.....
	15,600 00	1,052	9.1	880	2	62	251	210	355	443	877	.....	5	151	8	43 28	28 85
54	1,000 00	78	10.	69	.....	17	23	8	21	41	50	g.	14	1	.....	40 00	.....
55	700 00	71	9.	60	.....	.....	19	28	13	4	50	g.	17	1	.....	35 44	.....
56	1,200 00	52	9.	69	.....	10	20	12	27	40	60	g.	5	2	1	40 00	.....
57	600 00	49	8.5	42	.....	.....	4	10	28	21	50	m.	.....	.....	1	25 00	.....
58	600 00	46	9.	45	.....	.....	10	17	18	22	40	p.	.....	1	.....	21 11	.....
59	800 00	65	8.7	59	.....	.....	18	21	20	33	44	g.	5	1	.....	40 00	.....
60	300 00	52	9.	44	.....	5	10	5	24	21	86	m.	14	.....	1	33 33	.....
61	600 00	50	10.	47	.....	10	5	9	23	21	40	g.	5	.....	1	30 00	.....
62	1,400 00	119	10.	94	.....	16	6	19	53	41	80	g.	24	1	.....	50 00	.....
63	1,000 00	34	9.9	29	.....	10	4	4	11	16	42	g.	1	.....	1	27 27	.....
	8,200 00	646	9.3	558	.....	68	119	133	238	200	542	.....	6	85	5	41 09	26 12
64	1,200 00	140	9.	114	.....	8	25	13	68	53	90	m.	28	1	1	45 00	22 00
65	1,000 00	50	8.	50	.....	.....	8	8	34	22	52	g.	2	1	.....	28 98	.....
66	1,800 00	63	10.	59	.....	13	12	11	23	29	70	V. g.	1	1	.....	33 33	.....
67	400 00	63	9.	60	.....	.....	7	20	33	26	50	m.	8	1	.....	33 89	.....
68	200 00	112	9.	79	.....	16	14	20	29	45	50	g.	25	1	.....	42 50	.....
69	600 00	60	9.	56	.....	2	16	18	20	28	50	m.	.....	.....	1	33 33	.....
70	1,000 00	82	7.	55	.....	.....	17	38	25	50	80	g.	14	1	.....	40 00	.....
	6,200 00	570	8.7	473	.....	39	82	107	245	228	442	.....	78	6	2	37 30	27 66
	14,000 00	1,238	10.	781	265	192	96	91	137	564	820	.....	120	150	2	47 92	31 12
	2,700 00	234	10.	205	.....	21	63	54	67	90	180	.....	9	20	1	20 00	31 66
	5,100 00	359	9.6	329	.....	38	65	80	137	155	334	.....	2	34	2	32 33	29 54
	2,950 00	421	10.1	364	11	41	54	63	195	143	310	.....	7	65	2	42 50	35 41
	5,500 00	689	9.9	556	.....	45	104	148	259	222	485	.....	38	55	4	32 19	29 02
	15,540 00	955	9.3	735	.....	122	178	168	267	386	866	.....	31	139	4	38 02	27 20
	8,400 00	615	9.2	553	.....	47	110	118	278	251	521	.....	23	4	5	36 19	28 57
	4,000 00	347	9.4	286	1	78	67	40	100	192	285	.....	2	17	3	37 71	24 49
	1,560 00	1,052	9.1	890	2	63	251	210	355	443	877	.....	5	151	8	43 28	28 85
	8,200 00	646	9.3	558	.....	68	119	133	238	260	542	.....	6	85	5	41 09	26 12
	6,200 00	570	8.7	473	.....	39	82	107	245	228	442	.....	78	6	2	37 30	27 66
	74,150 00	7,126	9.5	5,711	279	753	1189	1212	2278	2,939	5,662	.....	220	817	41	36 86	27 99
1	800 00	132	10.	100	.....	21	25	26	28	60	65	g.	2	25	1	50 00	.....
2	500 00	55	12.	48	1	6	5	11	25	18	40	g.	.....	7	1	27 00	.....
4	500 00	72	9.5	66	.....	1	7	18	40	27	50	g.	6	4	1	32 30	.....
5	900 00	52	10.	42	.....	.....	6	10	26	17	40	V. g.	10	.....	1	30 50	.....
6	700 00	63	10.5	45	.....	1	5	11	28	16	40	g.	.....	20	.....	30 00	.....
7	600 00	121	10.	92	.....	12	13	27	40	45	60	g.	30	.....	1	42 00	.....
8	400 00	64	9.5	44	.....	4	8	0	23	19	30	g.	2	18	1	30 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnis- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
SOMERSET.—(Continued.)									
Pluckamin.....	9	\$351 24		\$42 57		\$80 00	\$80 00	\$473 81	36
Burnt Mills.....	10	279 49		30 51				300 00	\$69 03
		2,802 78		282 49	150 00	80 00	230 00	3,315 27	284 61
BERNARDS.									
Bernardsville.....	11	280 99		34 05				315 04	18 11
Baskingridge.....	12	510 91		61 92	400 00		400 00	972 83	227 84
Mine Mount.....	13	275 23		24 77		228 00	228 00	528 00	58 54
Mine Brook.....	14	274 85		25 15				300 00	141 44
Franklin.....	15	277 17		22 83				300 00	26 90
Mt. Prospect.....	16	284 19		34 44				318 63	22 85
Liberty Corner.....	17	269 04		30 96		50 00	50 00	350 00	6 23
Pleasant Valley.....	18	279 49		20 57				300 00	159 77
		2,451 87		254 63	400 00	278 00	678 00	3,384 50	661 88
BRANCHBURG.									
North Branch.....	19	638 63		77 40				716 03	77 39
Cedar Grove.....	20	293 77		35 60	45 00		45 00	374 37	12 35
South Branch.....	22	367 21		44 50				411 71	
Fairview.....	25	270 20		26 80				300 00	
		1,569 81		187 30	45 00		45 00	1,802 11	89 74
BRIDGEWATER.									
Washington Valley.....	24	354 44		42 95				397 39	
Martinsville.....	25	338 47		41 02				379 49	279 46
Adamsville.....	26	276 78		23 22				300 00	23 25
Green Knoll.....	27	282 59		17 41				300 00	33 24
Somersville.....	28	2,867 47		347 52				3,214 99	
Raritan.....	29	2,394 88		290 25		1,000 00	1,000 00	3,685 13	598 53
Willow Grove.....	30	274 61		33 28	200 00		200 00	507 89	13 48
Boundbrook.....	31	517 29		62 69	250 00		250 00	829 98	
		7,306 53		858 34	450 00	1,000 00	1,450 00	9,614 87	947 96
WARREN.									
Smalleytown.....	32	275 23		24 77				300 00	247 72
Dead River.....	33	277 94		22 06				300 00	6 53
Independent.....	34	284 19		34 44				318 63	126 14
Warrenville.....	35	411 92		49 92				461 84	151 96
Springdale.....	35½	332 08		40 25				372 33	
		1,581 36		171 44				1,752 80	532 65
NORTH PLAINFIELD.									
Washingtonville.....	36	338 47		41 02				379 49	123 12
Greenbrook.....	37	268 27		31 73		100 00	100 00	400 00	331 12
North Plainfield.....	38	2,129 84		258 13		1,800 00	1,800 00	4,187 97	31 30
		2,736 58		330 88		1,900 00	1,900 00	4,967 46	485 54
HILLSBOROUGH.									
Woodville.....	39	277 94		22 06				300 00	20 74
Harmony Plains.....	40	280 99		34 05	200 00		200 00	515 04	254 78
New Centre.....	41	282 59		17 41				300 00	27 41
Liberty.....	42	274 07		25 93				300 00	32 01
Bloomington.....	43	280 27		19 73				300 00	43 92
Millstone.....	44	269 04		30 96	100 00			400 00	16 73
Hillsborough.....	45	271 75		28 25				300 00	13 84
Blackwell's.....	46	279 10		20 90		85 00	85 00	385 00	9 58
Pleasantview.....	47	280 65		19 35				300 00	13 45
Mountain.....	48	267 83		32 12				300 00	43 08
Flagtown Station.....	50	273 69		26 31		50 00	50 00	350 00	
Neshanic.....	51	341 67		41 41		800 00	800 00	1,183 08	12 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

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9	\$1,500 00	122	10.5	88	6	20	21	41	40	80	g.	10	24	1	\$40 00
10	250 00	48	10.	35	5	8	22	13	30	m.	13	1	\$31 00
	6,150 00	728	10.2	560	1	51	94	141	273	255	435	20	151	5	4	36 00	32 63
11	100 00	89	10.	82	2	17	20	43	35	45	p.	15	1	35 00
12	3,000 00	179	10.5	119	1	26	32	22	38	70	150	g.	25	35	1	1	62 00	28 50
13	1,000 00	68	10.5	62	4	6	11	41	23	60	v. g.	6	1	27 00
14	800 00	67	10.	57	4	8	15	30	22	50	g.	3	7	1	20 66
15	1,000 00	65	10.	48	4	8	7	29	21	50	m.	4	13	1	33 33
16	800 00	80	10.	48	3	9	10	26	20	50	m.	8	24	1	30 00
17	1,000 00	102	9.8	66	11	10	9	36	31	60	m.	5	31	1	33 33
18	1,500 00	51	9.	42	4	10	13	15	23	40	v. g.	9	1	33 00
	9,200 00	701	10.	524	1	58	100	107	258	245	505	60	125	4	5	40 83	29 83
19	600 00	183	10.8	129	3	12	18	33	63	51	72	m.	3	54	1	51 00
20	500 00	86	10.5	70	2	3	16	49	28	50	g.	16	1	30 00
22	2,500 00	115	11.	77	3	10	22	19	23	40	72	v. g.	38	1	41 00
23	1,000 00	74	11.	66	2	8	7	10	39	36	80	v. g.	4	1	30 00
	4,600 00	458	10.8	342	8	32	50	78	174	155	274	3	112	3	1	40 33	30 00
24	1,200 00	113	10.	89	10	29	27	13	8	36	42	g.	3	23	1	33 33
25	1,200 00	106	10.	79	10	24	20	15	31	31	72	v. g.	37	1	40 00
26	1,200 00	49	10.	55	1	4	13	17	20	27	70	v. g.	2	1	30 00
27	1,000 00	47	10.5	40	12	15	10	3	14	40	v. g.	1	6	1	28 33
28	15,000 00	910	11.	465	32	117	94	65	157	267	550	v. g.	250	190	1	5	88 40	30 00
29	12,000 00	774	11.	479	90	85	74	60	170	239	350	v. g.	50	240	2	4	48 86	32 40
30	500 00	102	9.	79	14	21	44	33	60	p.	1	22	1	47 66
31	800 00	189	10.	134	18	33	28	55	64	100	m.	22	33	1	1	53 33	26 67
	32,900 00	2,290	10.2	1,418	143	275	294	234	472	711	1,284	329	551	4	15	63 53	33 55
32	100 00	69	10.	37	1	2	6	28	14	30	v. p.	52	1	30 00
33	1,000 00	47	10.	49	1	1	13	34	16	48	v. g.	1	33 33
34	500 00	80	10.	64	7	7	13	37	26	48	m.	16	1	31 75
35	800 00	132	10.	81	3	10	12	56	27	80	v. g.	51	1	40 00
35½	800 00	103	10.	71	2	7	18	44	24	62	v. g.	32	1	39 00
	3,200 00	431	10.	302	14	27	62	199	107	268	131	3	2	37 44	30 88
36	500 00	99	10.	56	9	7	15	25	24	50	g.	10	25	1	32 00
37	1,000 00	73	11.	28	3	8	5	12	12	32	g.	10	35	1	25 00
38	3,000 00	838	10.	489	1	151	162	81	154	275	450	m.	75	200	1	5	108 33	29 00
	4,500 00	1,010	10.3	573	1	163	117	101	191	311	532	95	260	2	6	70 16	27 00.
39	500 00	51	10.	28	4	3	9	12	13	50	v. g.	23	1	30 00
40	1,500 00	80	9.5	63	8	22	10	23	35	50	v. g.	10	7	1	38 59
41	600 00	46	9.	24	7	10	5	2	15	60	g.	22	1	26 66
42	1,200 00	60	9.	50	6	15	16	13	30	40	v. g.	1	9	1	31 66
43	500 00	48	10.	32	11	5	5	11	18	40	g.	16	1	33 33
44	1,000 00	91	9.	57	11	13	12	21	29	70	v. g.	5	29	1	38 33
45	1,000 00	67	9.	54	10	17	27	21	40	v. g.	2	11	1	31 67
46	800 00	66	9.5	52	10	6	12	24	23	40	v. g.	14	1	33 33
47	800 00	48	9.5	37	17	7	8	5	19	40	g.	9	1	31 66
48	200 00	84	9.	37	5	12	20	14	40	v. p.	47	1	31 66
50	1,500 00	62	11.	67	13	10	14	30	25	70	v. g.	1	30 00
51	25 00	111	9.	65	5	14	16	30	31	20	v. p.	46	1	36 67

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
SOMERSET.—(Continued.)									
Montgomery.....	52	\$280 27		\$19 73				\$300 00	\$71 41
Clover Hill.....	53	268 22		32 50	\$100 00		\$100 00	400 72	10 43
		3,928 13		370 71	400 00	\$935 00	1,335 00	5,633 84	569 38
MONTGOMERY.									
Harlingen.....	54	281 00		34 05				315 05	
Blawenburg.....	55	290 57		35 21		110 00	110 00	435 78	
Rocky Hill.....	56	447 07		54 18				501 25	40 25
Griggstown.....	57	279 49		20 51				300 00	136 62
Hollow.....	58	275 23		24 77				300 00	9 33
Unionville.....	59	270 59		29 41				300 00	21 78
		1,843 95		198 13		110 00	110 00	2,152 08	207 98
FRANKLIN.									
Clinton.....	60	269 04		30 96				300 00	
Bloomington.....	61	478 98		58 05		141 00	141 00	678 09	13 54
Cedar Dale.....	62	275 23		24 77				300 00	49 42
Raritan.....	63	282 20		17 80				300 00	32 50
Middlebush.....	65	312 93		37 92				350 85	6 84
South Middlebush.....	66	281 81		18 19				300 00	164 62
Pleasant Plains.....	67	279 10		20 90				300 00	10 72
Three Mile Run.....	68	277 17		22 83		151 33	151 33	451 33	22 83
The Elm.....	69	272 14		27 86				300 00	37 55
Ten Mile Run.....	70	280 65		19 35				300 00	53 32
Upper Ten Mile Run.....	71	273 69		26 31				300 00	44 11
East Millstone.....	73	475 77		57 66		2,000 00	2,000 00	2,533 43	40 35
Weston.....	74	271 75		28 25				300 00	36 17
Griggstown.....	75	270 98		29 02	50 00		50 00	350 00	16 10
		4,301 44		419 87	50 00	2,292 39	2,342 39	7,063 70	528 07
SUMMARY.									
Bedminster.....		2,802 78		282 49	150 00	80 00	230 00	3,315 27	284 61
Bernards.....		2,451 87		254 63	400 00	328 00	728 00	3,434 50	661 88
Branchburg.....		1,569 81		187 30	45 00		45 00	1,802 11	89 74
Bridgewater.....		7,306 53		858 34	450 00	1,000 00	1,450 00	9,614 87	947 96
Warren.....		1,581 36		171 44				1,752 80	532 65
North Plainfield.....		2,736 58		330 88		1,900 00	1,900 00	4,967 46	485 54
Hillsborough.....		3,928 13		370 71	400 00	935 00	1,335 00	5,633 84	569 38
Montgomery.....		1,843 95		198 13		110 00	110 00	2,152 08	207 98
Franklin.....		4,301 44		419 87	50 00	2,292 39	2,342 39	7,063 70	528 07
		28,522 45		3,073 79	1,495 00	6,645 39	8,140 39	39,736 63	4,307 81
SUSSEX.									
MONTAGUE.									
River.....	No. 1	63 48	75 00	5 67				144 15	11 02
Delaware.....	3	276 02	100 00	23 98				400 00	353 87
Church.....	4	276 02		23 98				300 00	178 65
Cole's.....	5	79 93	100 00	7 14				187 07	12 77
Perryville.....	6	63 48	75 00	5 67				144 15	32 23
Cloye.....	7	276 02		23 98				300 00	209 43
		1,034 95	350 00	90 42				1,475 37	897 97
SANDYSTON.									
Union.....	9	276 02		23 98				300 00	
Peter's Valley.....	10	276 02		23 98				300 00	67 50
Centreville.....	11	276 02		23 98				300 00	34 37
Hainesville.....	12	276 02		23 98				300 00	28 53
Tuttle's Corner.....	14	276 02		23 98		218 45	218 45	518 45	129 33
Washington.....	15	276 02		23 98				300 00	178 87

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.									Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.
52	\$500 00	47	9.	44	.....	16	10	16	2	20	v. g.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	\$30 00
53	800 00	80	11.5	71	5	9	17	20	20	29								g.	3	6	1	.....	$34 76
	10,925 00	941	9.6	681	5	117	147	172	240	322	670	.....	21	242	3	11	36 59 31 69
54	1,200 00	85	10.	62	.....	12	22	16	12	25	70	g.	.....	23	1	.....	32 53
55	1,200 00	105	9.	74	.....	4	40	24	6	39	48	g.	1	30	.....	1	33 33
56	800 00	129	10.	109	7	31	26	28	17	63	100	g.	.....	20	1	.....	45 00
57	500 00	53	9.	32	.....	.....	8	8	16	12	40	g.	3	18	.....	1	33 33
58	400 00	70	9.	50	.....	7	7	8	28	24	30	v. g.	.....	20	.....	1	33 33
59	700 00	77	9.5	45	.....	.....	9	12	24	18	40	g.	.....	32	1	.....	30 00
	4,800 00	519	9.4	372	7	54	112	96	103	181	328	.....	4	143	3	.....	35 84 33 33
60	1,000 00	92	10.	38	.....	6	6	8	18	18	60	g.	.....	54	1	.....	30 00
61	2,000 00	162	11.	102	33	27	20	17	5	50	120	v. g.	2	58	1	.....	50 00
62	600 00	81	9.5	29	.....	.....	9	10	10	12	40	g.	6	46	.....	1	31 66
63	400 00	48	10.5	24	10	.....	8	3	3	14	30	m.	4	20	1	.....	30 00
65	1,000 00	89	10.2	72	.....	7	11	19	35	32	50	g.	6	11	.....	1	33 33
66	800 00	44	10.	28	.....	3	7	7	11	13	36	g.	.....	16	.....	1	26 67
67	400 00	47	10.5	29	1	2	7	8	11	14	40	m.	.....	18	.....	1	28 33
68	700 00	58	10.	46	.....	12	10	12	12	25	60	v. g.	4	8	.....	1	30 00
69	500 00	75	9.	41	.....	10	12	10	9	15	50	g.	12	22	.....	1	30 00
70	500 00	46	10.5	32	.....	14	3	3	12	16	40	g.	.....	14	.....	1	33 33
71	500 00	58	10.	55	.....	3	12	14	26	25	40	g.	.....	3	.....	1	30 00
73	600 00	153	10.	92	.....	30	16	3	43	49	60	v. p.	35	26	1	.....	67 50
74	500 00	69	9.	62	.....	4	14	14	30	35	40	g.	.....	7	.....	1	30 00
75	800 00	68	9.5	55	.....	11	7	10	27	26	50	m.	.....	13	1	.....	38 00
	10,300 00	1,090	10.	705	44	129	142	138	252	344	716	.....	69	316	5	9	43 10 30 37
	6,150 00	729	10.2	560	1	51	94	141	273	255	435	.....	20	151	5	4	36 00 32 63
	9,200 00	701	10.	524	1	58	100	107	258	245	505	.....	60	125	4	5	40 83 29 83
	4,600 00	458	10.8	342	8	32	50	78	174	155	274	.....	3	112	3	1	40 33 30 00
32,900 00	2,290	10.2	1,418	143	275	294	234	472	711	1,284	.....	329	551	4	15	63 53 33 54	
3,200 00	431	10.	302	.....	14	27	62	199	107	268	.....	.....	131	3	2	37 44 30 88	
4,500 00	1,010	10.3	573	1	163	117	101	191	311	532	.....	95	260	2	6	70 16 27 00	
10,925 00	941	9.6	681	5	117	141	172	240	322	670	.....	21	242	3	11	36 59 31 69	
4,800 00	579	9.4	372	7	54	112	96	103	181	328	.....	4	143	3	3	35 84 33 33	
10,300 00	1,090	10.	705	44	129	142	138	252	344	716	.....	69	316	5	9	43 10 30 37	
86,575 00	8,169	10.1	5,477	210	893	1083	1129	2162	2,631	3,912	.....	601	2,031	32	56	44 87 31 14	
1	300 00	34	9.	28	.....	1	3	13	11	15	25	p.	.....	6	.....	1	20 00
3	2,000 00	84	9.	80	.....	5	8	24	43	34	80	v. g.	1	.....	1	.....	35 00
4	500 00	54	9.	37	.....	2	2	4	29	12	75	g.	.....	15	.....	1	25 00
5	200 00	25	8.5	30	.....	.....	6	8	16	14	30	v. p.	.....	5	1	.....	19 75
6	100 00	24	3.	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	10	30	v. p.	.....	6	1	.....	25 00
7	1,500 00	56	10.	40	.....	4	1	12	23	12	60	v. g.	.....	16	.....	1	25 00
	5,600 00	277	8.1	231	.....	12	20	61	138	97	300	.....	1	48	3	3	26 58 22 60
9	250 00	48	10.	42	.....	.....	20	9	13	17	25	g.	.....	6	.....	1	20 00
10	500 00	52	10.5	52	.....	12	5	13	22	25	60	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	22 50
11	1,200 00	49	9.8	56	.....	12	12	8	24	29	50	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	33 00
12	1,000 00	62	10.	56	.....	3	17	15	21	27	72	g.	.....	6	1	.....	30 50
13	450 00	45	8.	43	.....	.....	11	8	24	21	46	g.	.....	1	1	.....	32 00
15	150 00	45	10.5	38	.....	10	10	10	8	25	35	v. p.	.....	2	1	.....	26 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
SUSSEX.—(Continued.)									
Shaytown.....	16	\$276 02		\$23 98				\$300 00	\$178 55
Flatbrook Valley.....	17	276 02		23 98				300 00	202 47
		2,208 16		191 84		\$218 45	\$218 45	2,618 45	819 62
WALLPACK.									
Flatbrookville.....	18	276 02		23 98				300 00	40 57
Central.....	19	276 02		23 98				300 00	172 26
Wallpack Centre.....	20	276 02		23 98				300 00	47 18
		828 06		71 94				900 00	260 01
STILLWATER.									
Yellow Frame.....	23	276 02		23 98				300 00	2 53
Fredon.....	24	276 02		23 98				300 00	136 40
Stillwater.....	25	293 90	150 00	26 26				470 16	19 19
Mt. Pleasant.....	26	89 35	70 00	7 98				167 33	11 73
Mt. Holly.....	27	276 02		23 98				300 00	43 26
Middleville.....	28	94 05		8 40				102 45	121 52
Swartwood.....	29	276 02	45 00	23 98				345 00	
Mt. Benevolence.....	30	44 67	35 00	3 99				83 66	13 99
Keen's Corner.....	31	276 02		23 98				300 00	44 50
Emman's.....	32	276 02		23 98				300 00	162 77
		2,178 09	300 00	190 51				2,668 60	555 89
GREEN.									
Tranquility.....	33	276 02		23 98		350 00	350 00	650 00	57 34
Greenville.....	34	276 02		23 98				300 00	25 00
Huntsville.....	35	276 02		23 98		200 00	200 00	500 00	
Washington.....	36	276 02		23 98				300 00	56 97
		1,104 08		95 92		550 00	550 00	1,750 00	139 31
BYRAM.									
Stanhope.....	37	420 87	685 00	37 61	100 00	50 00	150 00	1,293 48	
Waterloo.....	38	276 02	150 00	23 92				450 00	4 56
Roseville.....	39	276 02		23 98				300 00	12 70
Brooklyn.....	40	276 02		23 98				300 00	78 08
Amity.....	41	276 02	65 00	23 98				365 00	14 92
Lockwood.....	42	276 02		23 98				300 00	3 71
		1,800 97	900 00	157 51	100 00	50 00	150 00	3,008 48	114 97
ANDOVER.									
Andover.....	43	404 41	350 00	36 14				790 55	78 65
Springdale.....	44	276 02	20 00	23 98				320 00	98 83
Clinton.....	45	72 89	100 00	6 51				179 40	44
Germany.....	46	276 02	30 00	23 98				330 00	134 57
		1,029 34	500 00	90 61				1,619 95	312 49
SPARTA.									
Sparta Mt.....	48	276 02	25 00	23 98				325 00	8 89
Hopewell.....	49	276 02	25 00	23 98				325 00	23 67
Ogdensburg.....	50	531 37	500 00	47 48		1,658 00	1,658 00	2,736 85	28 43
Sparta.....	51	276 02	350 00	23 98				650 00	12 96
West Mt.....	52	276 02		23 98				300 00	
House's Corner.....	53	276 02	50 00	23 98				350 00	77 45
New Prospect.....	54	276 02		23 98				300 00	11 65
Pullis.....	55	70 53	150 00	6 30				226 83	48 03
Ogden Mine.....	56	276 02		23 98				300 00	128 85
		2,534 04	1,100 00	221 64		1,658 00	1,658 00	5,513 68	339 93
HARDYSTON.									
Holland.....	57	276 02		23 98				300 00	3 13
Rudeville.....	58	77 59	55 00	6 93				139 52	11 50

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
16	\$100 00	56 10.	53	53	5	9	10	29	33	60	v. p.	13	1	\$27 85				
17	300 00	48 10.	45	45		8	17	20	17	35	m.		1	29 00				
	3,950 00	405 9.9	385	385	42	92	90	161	194	383		28	6	30 00	\$21 25			
18	1,500 00	70 7.7	61	61		20	16	25	36	75	v. g.	11	1	33 33				
19	1,200 00	45 9.	47	47	1	15	13	18	24	60	v. g.		1	31 14				
20	300 00	56 10.	44	44	6	8	14	16	22	50	m.	5	1	32 50				
	3,000 00	171 8.9	152	152	7	43	43	59	82	185		16	3	32 32				
23	600 00	49 9.8	40	40	4	11	5	20	17	40	m.		1	35 00				
24	800 00	66 9.5	69	69	3	6	31	29	31	50	m.	2	1	30 00				
25	900 00	116 9.5	114	114	20	21	27	46	64	100	m.	11	1	40 00	22 00			
26	300 00	37 7.	40	40		14	14	12	18	30	m.	1	1	20 15				
27	500 00	97 19.	92	92	7	6	20	59	36	40	m.	10	1	28 00				
28	400 00	45 9.	39	39	3	8	7	21	16	50	m.	2	1	27 78				
29	1,200 00	102 9.	66	66	17	11	13	25	40	50	v. g.	35	1	38 00				
30	20 00	18 6.	19	19			6	13	10	30	v. p.	1	1	17 00				
31	300 00	46 10.	39	39	2	3	11	23	15	50	m.	6	1	30 00				
32	400 00	46 10.	43	43	5	3	2	33	15	40	m.	4	1	29 50				
	5,420 00	622 9.	561	561	61	83	136	251	262	480		4	68	7	4	32 70	21 80	
33	750 00	58 8.8	51	51		5	19	27	22	60	v. g.	8	1	34 31				
34	700 00	47 9.	45	45	5	10	9	21	23	40	g.	2	1	30 00				
35	2,500 00	63 9.	55	55	5	17	9	24	30	60	v. g.	4	1	35 00				
36	2,000 00	55 10.	50	50	3	9	15	23	22	50	v. g.	7	1	30 00				
	5,950 00	223 9.2	201	201	13	41	52	95	97	210		21	3	1	33 10	30 00		
37	2,500 00	176 10.	170	170	2	42	44	32	50	99	g.	24	1	1	90 00	35 00		
38	400 00	92 10.	54	54	9	20	13	12	32	66	m.		1	40 00				
39	400 00	26 9.	32	32	8	2	7	15	12	40	p.		1	36 67				
40	300 00	45 9.	24	24	1	9	6	8	14	30	m.	10	1	30 00				
41	400 00	50 9.8	38	38	5	7	12	14	20	50	p.	1	20	1	35 00			
42	200 00	36 8.	27	27		5	3	19	9	40	p.	1	4	1	30 00			
	4,200 00	425 9.3	345	345	2	65	87	73	118	186	360		12	48	5	2	44 93	37 50
43	800 00	167 9.9	132	132	20	38	21	53	71	120	m.	1	37	1	1	40 00	25 00	
44	200 00	63 10.	55	55	1	8	14	32	22	45	m.	14	1	27 33				
45	200 00	30 9.	30	30			8	22	9	40	m.		1	20 00				
46	200 00	76 9.	38	38		5	6	27	16	40	p.	35	1	35 00				
	1,400 00	336 9.5	255	255	21	51	49	134	118	245		1	86	3	2	31 67	26 17	
48	100 00	46 9.	52	52	7	13	32	21	30	p.		3	1	35 00				
49	1,325 00	60 9.	36	36	1	4	3	28	13	75	v. g.	7	1	38 00				
50	8,000 00	220 10.	200	200	28	39	37	96	93	200	v. g.	25	2	1	38 75	27 50		
51	1,200 00	112 9.	99	99	1	35	22	41	52	100	g.	17	1	1	42 22	30 00		
52	150 00	57 10.	49	49	5	6	11	27	20	45	v. g.	7	1	30 00				
53	500 00	60 10.	60	60	20	10	7	23	33	60	g.	9	1	32 70				
54	800 00	31 10.	23	23	5	8	5	15	16	50	g.	1	1	30 00				
55	500 00	27 8.	20	20		7	9	4	11	40	g.		1	25 00				
56	1,000 00	62 10.4	46	46	4	12	8	22	21	84	v. g.	10	1	40 00				
	13,575 00	675 9.5	595	595	64	128	115	288	280	684		79	6	6	38 80	29 20		
57	500 00	61 11.	52	52	3	6	6	11	26	21	m.	9	1	30 00				
58	300 00	29 8.	31	31		8	2	24	0	20	p.		1	21 60				

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
SUSSEX.—(Continued.)									
Hardystonville.....	59	\$276 02	\$65 00	\$23 98				\$365 00	
North Church.....	60	276 02		23 98		\$210 00	\$210 00	510 00	\$93 18
Hamburg.....	61	390 30	275 00	34 87	\$300 00		300 00	1,000 17	
Snufftown.....	62	276 02	50 00	23 98				350 00	
Monroe.....	63	276 02		23 98				300 00	55 00
Franklin.....	64	703 00	495 00	62 81	500 00	500 00	1,000 00	2,260 81	
Willistine.....	65	91 70	60 00	8 19				159 89	
		2,642 69	1,000 00	232 70	800 00	710 00	1,510 00	5,385 39	162 86
VERNON.									
Selms.....	66	58 78	100 00	5 25				164 03	
Cherry Ridge.....	67	56 42	100 00	5 04				161 46	17 89
Canisteer.....	68	276 02	25 00	23 98				325 00	80 70
Williams.....	69	276 02	25 00	23 98				325 00	128 63
Vernon.....	70	276 02	25 00	23 98				325 00	47 86
Price.....	71	276 02	25 00	23 98				325 00	35 27
Longwell.....	72	77 59	160 00	6 93				244 52	25 12
Glenwood.....	73	276 02	65 00	23 98				365 00	15 62
McAfee.....	74	276 02	25 00	23 98		350 00	350 00	675 00	304 88
Independent.....	75	276 02	25 00	23 98				325 00	158 65
Milton.....	76	89 34	125 00	7 98				223 32	21 63
Sprague.....	77	61 12	100 00	5 46				166 58	
Pullis.....	78	70 53	100 00	6 30				176 83	
Parker.....	79	58 78	100 00	5 25				164 03	
Wawayand.....	80	25 86	50 00	2 31				78 17	
		2,430 56	1,050 00	212 38		350 00	350 00	4,042 94	836 25
WANTAGE.									
Dunn.....	82	98 75	100 00	8 82				207 57	273 52
Dunning.....	83	68 18	80 00	6 09				154 27	51
Wolffpit.....	84	276 02		23 98				300 00	351 96
Mt. Salem.....	85	276 02		23 98				300 00	188 51
Jacksonville.....	86	276 02		23 98				300 00	172 72
Coleville.....	87	276 02	95 00	23 98				395 00	116 97
Clove.....	88	99 75	100 00	8 82				207 57	137 72
Rosencrans.....	90	49 37	60 00	4 41				113 78	6 35
Libertyville.....	91	84 64	95 00	7 56				187 20	31 78
Deckertown.....	92	420 87	490 00	37 61				948 48	
Central.....	93	276 02	100 00	23 98				400 00	73 57
Vansyckle.....	94	79 94	90 00	7 14				177 08	37 49
Woodbourne.....	95	61 12	75 00	5 46				141 58	43 66
Lewisburgh.....	96	276 02		23 98				300 00	224 89
Pond.....	97	276 02	40 00	23 98				340 00	18 93
Blooming Grove.....	98	276 02		23 98				300 00	270 19
Union.....	99	89 34	75 00	7 98				172 32	260 73
Beemerville.....	100	276 02	100 00	23 98				400 00	17 99
		3,535 14	1,500 00	309 71				5,344 85	2,227 49
FRANKFORD.									
Madison.....	101	89 34	154 00	7 98				251 32	
Longbridge.....	102	276 02	20 00	23 98				320 00	31 05
Branchville.....	103	362 09	638 00	32 35		1,280 00	1,280 00	2,312 44	80 15
Augusta.....	105	276 02	20 00	23 98				320 00	29 00
Frankford Plains.....	106	276 02	20 00	23 98				320 00	570 97
Harmony.....	107	70 53	128 00	6 30				204 83	43 23
Wykertown.....	110	276 02	20 00	23 98				320 00	284 03
		1,626 04	1,000 00	142 55		1,280 00	1,280 00	4,048 59	1,033 39
HAMPTON.									
Myers.....	111	96 39		8 61				105 00	
Laurel Grove.....	112	276 02		23 98				300 00	78 81

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
59	\$500 00	66	9.3	67	.....	2	18	12	35	29	50	p.	.....	.....	1	.....	\$40 50	.....
60	700 00	73	10.	62	.....	2	12	8	37	24	50	v.g.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
61	2,000 00	144	9.	110	.....	23	33	19	35	97	125	v.g.	1	34	1	1	67 50	\$42 50
62	200 00	80	10.	72	.....	4	9	16	43	25	30	p.	.....	6	1	.....	33 90	.....
63	600 00	46	10.	31	.....	3	7	10	11	15	40	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	30 00
64	5,000 00	318	10.	275	1	69	61	42	102	149	140	v.g.	.....	43	1	.....	77 50	.....
65	50 00	36	5.5	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	9	36	v.p.	.....	4	1	.....	23 70	.....
	9,850 00	854	9.2	726	4	112	154	120	336	378	541	.....	1	96	8	3	43 30	31 17
66	200 00	30	6.	15	.....	.....	.....	5	10	10	40	v.p.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	25 00
67	300 00	25	6.	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	40	m.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	24 00
68	100 00	55	10.3	41	.....	1	5	8	27	25	40	v.p.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	29 00
69	400 00	39	10.	39	.....	6	6	6	21	18	40	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00
70	800 00	49	10.	51	.....	9	10	10	22	27	46	g.	.....	2	.....	1	.....	31 00
71	600 00	39	9.	27	.....	6	8	4	9	16	36	g.	3	4	.....	1	.....	18 00
72	750 00	28	9.	30	.....	2	12	4	12	17	36	v.g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	26 00
73	900 00	52	9.	55	.....	2	8	9	36	24	50	g.	2	9	1	.....	35 00	.....
74	800 00	51	6.	51	.....	.....	.....	18	33	30	50	v.g.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
75	400 00	53	10.	46	.....	8	2	8	28	19	36	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
76	600 00	38	9.	22	.....	1	1	12	8	9	40	g.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	28 00
77	400 00	29	7.	18	.....	.....	8	8	2	12	30	p.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	20 70
78	50 00	32	7.	22	.....	.....	2	5	15	9	25	v.p.	.....	5	1	.....	20 00	.....
79	200 00	25	7.	14	.....	.....	3	4	7	8	30	m.	.....	11	.....	1	.....	23 00
80	.....	19	3.	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	7	20	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	27 00
	6,500 00	564	7.9	458	.....	35	65	101	257	238	559	.....	5	87	3	12	28 33	25 90
82	1,100 00	48	10.	41	.....	8	4	9	20	20	50	v.g.	.....	7	1	.....	32 50	.....
83	600 00	37	8.5	30	.....	.....	1	7	22	9	24	v.g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	19 00
84	800 00	55	9.5	38	.....	1	12	6	19	17	45	v.g.	5	5	.....	1	.....	25 00
85	500 00	45	10.	43	.....	1	5	8	29	16	40	m.	1	2	.....	1	.....	25 00
86	450 00	52	11.	41	.....	7	8	12	14	18	35	m.	6	5	1	.....	27 10	.....
87	900 00	69	10.	67	.....	19	13	17	18	39	60	g.	.....	8	1	.....	45 00	.....
88	600 00	30	12.	30	2	3	4	6	15	12	46	g.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	20 00
90	400 00	30	9.5	23	.....	6	5	2	10	12	40	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	16 00
91	600 00	30	10.	24	.....	1	2	9	12	9	24	g.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	16 40
92	3,000 00	156	10.	168	1	44	47	33	43	108	200	v.g.	6	.....	1	2	50 00	31 00
93	800 00	55	9.5	55	.....	8	23	9	15	33	50	v.g.	1	.....	.....	1	.....	41 31
94	150 00	31	8.	20	.....	.....	5	4	11	18	40	m.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	20 50
95	200 00	32	9.	19	.....	1	6	4	8	13	40	p.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	21 00
96	600 00	45	10.	44	.....	10	5	6	23	19	36	v.g.	1	.....	.....	1	.....	32 00
97	300 00	56	10.	50	1	10	8	9	22	24	48	p.	1	1	1	.....	33 50	.....
98	400 00	35	10.8	22	1	2	3	5	11	9	40	g.	.....	17	1	.....	25 00	.....
99	250 00	48	10.	26	1	2	6	10	7	17	24	m.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	30 00
100	3,000 00	72	9.	58	.....	.....	10	6	42	26	100	g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	44 22
	14,650 00	926	9.3	799	6	123	167	162	341	419	952	.....	21	72	9	11	28 54	24 16
101	500 00	38	9.	34	.....	4	4	4	22	13	40	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	23 33
102	50 00	48	9.	53	.....	6	12	10	25	20	30	v.p.	.....	6	1	.....	35 00	.....
103	6,000 00	163	9	146	.....	32	34	42	38	84	150	v.g.	.....	3	1	2	55 00	29 00
105	600 00	37	9.	39	.....	.....	7	9	23	18	45	v.g.	.....	.....	1	.....	32 22	.....
106	600 00	57	9.	45	.....	3	13	10	19	23	35	g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	32 00
107	550 00	30	9.	31	.....	.....	6	4	21	11	36	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	17 67
110	700 00	44	9.7	50	.....	9	9	8	24	25	50	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
	9,000 00	417	9.1	398	.....	54	85	87	172	194	386	.....	.....	13	3	6	40 74	24 50
111	100 00	47	8.	32	.....	1	6	7	18	15	40	v.p.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	15 00
112	1,200 00	49	9.5	34	.....	4	4	7	19	13	50	v.g.	.....	11	1	.....	28 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of UNION,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Sussex.—(Continued.)									
Washingtonville.....	113	\$276 02	.....	\$23 98	.....	.....	.....	\$300 00	\$26 58
Myrtle Grove.....	114	276 02	.....	23 98	.....	.....	.....	300 00	23 50
		924 45	.....	80 55	.....	.....	.....	1,005 00	128 89
NEWTON.									
Newton.....	115	1,803 33	.....	161 12	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	4,964 45	.....
LAFAYETTE.									
Lafayette.....	116	276 02	.....	23 98	.....	.....	500 00	800 00	.....
Statesville.....	117	276 02	.....	23 98	150 00	.....	150 00	450 00	.....
Harmony Vale.....	118	276 02	.....	23 98	.....	.....	.....	300 00	27 08
		828 06	.....	71 94	150 00	.....	650 00	1,550 00	27 08
SUMMARY.									
Montague.....		1,034 95	350 00	90 42	.....	.....	.....	1,475 37	897 97
Sandyston.....		2,208 16	.....	191 84	.....	218 45	218 45	2,618 45	819 62
Wallpack.....		828 06	.....	71 94	.....	.....	.....	900 00	260 01
Stillwater.....		2,178 09	300 00	190 51	.....	.....	.....	2,668 60	555 89
Green.....		1,104 08	.....	95 92	.....	550 00	550 00	1,750 00	139 31
Byram.....		1,800 97	900 00	157 51	100 00	50 00	150 00	3,008 48	114 97
Andover.....		1,029 34	500 00	90 61	.....	.....	.....	1,619 95	312 49
Sparta.....		2,534 04	1,100 00	221 64	.....	1,658 00	1,658 00	5,513 68	339 93
Hardyston.....		2,642 69	1,000 00	252 70	800 00	710 00	1,510 00	5,385 39	162 86
Vernon.....		2,450 56	1,050 00	212 38	.....	350 00	350 00	4,042 94	836 25
Wantage.....		3,535 14	1,500 00	309 71	.....	.....	.....	5,344 85	2,227 49
Frankford.....		1,626 04	1,000 00	142 55	.....	1,280 00	1,280 00	4,048 59	1,038 39
Hampton.....		924 45	.....	80 55	.....	.....	.....	1,005 00	128 29
Newton.....		1,803 33	.....	161 12	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	4,964 45	.....
Lafayette.....		828 06	.....	71 94	650 00	.....	650 00	1,550 00	27 08
		26,507 96	7,700 00	2,321 34	4,550 00	4,816 45	9,366 45	45,895 75	6,860 55
UNION.									
LINDEN:									
Linden.....	No. 1	772 84	.....	.....	1,000 00	1,700 00	2,700 00	3,472 84	762 42
E. Linden.....	2	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	397 29
S. Roselle.....	4	772 84	.....	.....	1,200 00	1,350 00	2,550 00	3,322 84	297 25
		1,845 68	.....	.....	2,200 00	3,050 00	5,250 00	7,095 68	1,456 96
Elizabeth.....	5	25,371 87	.....	.....	3,312 56	11,658 92	14,971 48	40,343 35	.....
CLARK.									
Scudder.....	6	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	103 90
Rahway.....	7	6,332 29	.....	.....	5,196 61	425 84	5,622 45	11,954 74	.....
Cranford.....	9	1,079 13	.....	.....	2,055 00	845 00	2,900 00	3,979 13	96 75
WESTFIELD.									
Westfield.....	10	1,688 13	.....	.....	1,700 00	1,350 00	3,050 00	4,738 13	60 95
Locust Grove.....	15	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	46 36
		1,988 13	.....	.....	1,700 00	1,350 00	3,050 00	5,038 13	107 31
FANWOOD.									
Willow Grove.....	11	300 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	400 00	11 39
Scotch Plains.....	14	819 15	.....	.....	1,200 00	100 00	1,300 00	2,119 15	54 51
		1,119 13	.....	.....	1,200 00	200 00	1,400 00	2,519 13	65 90
Plainfield.....	12	7,244 05	.....	.....	12812 16	4,890 00	17702 16	24,946 18	.....
NEW PROVIDENCE.									
Feltonville.....	16	300 00	.....	.....	275 00	.....	275 00	575 00	1 60

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
113	600 00	51	10.	41	2	12	8	7	12	28	45	g.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
114	1,000 00	75	10.	44	.....	6	11	10	17	27	60	v. g.	.....	14	.....	1	.....	28 00	.....
	2,900 00	222	9.4	151	2	23	29	31	66	83	195	.....	.....	36	1	3	28 00	24 33	.....
115	35,000 00	723	10.3	486	38	43	87	175	143	400	500	v. g.	40	236	1	9	100 00	30 00	.....
116	2,000 00	110	9.5	104	.....	21	19	18	46	54	130	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	35 00	.....
117	1,400 00	62	9.	55	.....	20	16	15	4	34	45	v. g.	.....	20	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
118	1,500 00	54	10.	54	.....	15	10	11	18	29	50	v. g.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
	4,900 00	226	9.5	213	.....	56	45	44	68	117	225	.....	.....	27	1	2	.....	35 00	.....
	5,600 00	277	8.1	231	.....	12	20	61	138	97	300	.....	1	48	3	3	26 58	22 60	.....
	3,950 00	405	9.9	385	.....	42	92	90	161	194	383	.....	.....	28	6	2	30 00	21 25	.....
	3,000 00	171	8.9	152	.....	7	43	43	59	82	185	.....	.....	16	3	.....	32 32	.....	.....
	5,420 00	622	9.	561	.....	61	83	136	281	262	480	.....	4	68	7	4	32 70	21 80	.....
	5,950 00	223	9.2	201	.....	13	41	52	95	97	210	.....	.....	21	3	1	33 10	30 00	.....
	4,200 00	425	9.3	345	2	65	87	73	118	186	360	.....	12	48	5	2	44 93	37 50	.....
	1,400 00	336	9.5	255	.....	21	51	49	134	118	245	.....	1	86	3	2	31 67	26 17	.....
	13,575 00	675	9.5	595	.....	64	128	115	288	280	684	.....	.....	79	6	6	38 80	29 20	.....
	9,850 00	854	9.2	726	4	112	154	120	336	378	541	.....	1	96	8	3	43 30	31 17	.....
	6,500 00	564	7.9	458	.....	35	65	101	257	238	559	.....	5	87	3	12	28 33	25 90	.....
	14,650 00	926	9.3	799	6	123	167	162	341	419	952	.....	21	72	9	11	28 54	24 16	.....
	9,000 00	417	9.1	398	.....	54	85	87	172	194	386	.....	.....	13	3	6	40 74	24 50	.....
	2,900 00	222	9.4	151	2	23	29	31	66	83	195	.....	.....	36	1	3	28 00	24 33	.....
	35,000 00	723	10.3	486	38	43	87	175	143	400	500	.....	40	236	1	9	100 00	30 00	.....
	4,900 00	226	9.5	213	.....	56	45	44	68	117	225	.....	.....	27	1	2	.....	35 00	.....
	125,895 00	7,066	9.	5,956	52	731	1177	1339	2657	3,145	6,205	.....	85	961	62	66	35 43	26 17	.....
1	15,000 00	201	10.	143	1	41	31	24	46	85	150	v. g.	15	43	1	2	80 00	35 00	.....
2	1,500 00	47	10.	26	1	4	5	8	8	10	30	g.	3	18	1	.....	44 00	.....	.....
4	12,000 00	212	10.	126	1	52	30	13	30	75	125	v. g.	30	56	.....	3	.....	53 00	.....
	28,500 00	460	10.	295	3	97	66	45	84	170	311	.....	48	117	2	5	62 00	44 00	.....
5	100,000 00	7,180	10.2	3,135	301	754	559	407	914	2,084	2,500	v. g.	2000	2,045	3	46	137 00	45 00	.....
6	1,200 00	69	10.5	40	.....	9	9	7	15	21	42	v. g.	10	19	.....	1	.....	34 00	.....
7	50,000 00	1,761	10.	1,271	32	461	264	163	351	792	1,200	g.	150	340	6	13	50 00	33 00	.....
9	13,000 00	294	10.	207	2	52	54	42	57	122	160	v. g.	30	57	1	3	100 00	33 00	.....
10	20,000 00	467	10.2	312	10	112	70	44	76	194	375	v. g.	55	100	1	5	100 00	40 00	.....
15	1,000 00	84	10.	32	.....	6	5	6	15	13	40	g.	13	39	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
	21,000 00	551	10.1	344	10	118	75	50	91	207	415	.....	68	139	1	6	100 00	35 00	.....
11	1,200 00	67	10.5	58	2	14	5	14	23	30	65	g.	2	7	1	.....	34 00	.....	.....
14	5,000 00	235	11.	173	4	51	36	28	54	96	150	g.	14	48	1	2	73 00	31 00	.....
	0,200 00	302	10.7	231	6	65	41	42	77	126	215	.....	16	65	2	2	54 00	31 00	.....
12	60,000 00	2,007	10.	1,321	87	597	187	134	310	901	1,000	v. g.	275	411	2	23	168 00	51 00	.....
16	100 00	83	10.	60	.....	5	15	20	29	22	28	v. p.	6	8	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
UNION.—(Continued.)									
Solon	17	300 00	.....	.....	240 00	60 00	300 00	600 00	126 14
New Providence.....	18	473 67	.....	.....	300 00	27 00	327 00	800 67	75
		1,073 67	.....	.....	815 00	87 00	902 00	1,975 67	127 49
SUMMIT.									
Summit.....	19	965 15	.....	.....	750 00	1,344 98	2,094 98	3,060 13	.....
E. Summit.....	20	519 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	519 97	344 57
		1,485 12	.....	.....	750 00	1,344 98	2,094 98	3,580 10	344 57
SPRINGFIELD.									
Branch Mills.....	21	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	49 00
Springfield.....	22	658 87	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	1,058 87	344 38
		958 87	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	1,358 87	393 38
UNION.									
Unionville.....	23	300 00	.....	.....	125 00	.....	125 00	425 00	116 01
N. Roselle.....	25	673 12	.....	.....	900 00	950 00	1,850 00	2,523 12	276 94
Conn. Farms.....	27	373 95	.....	.....	210 00	40 00	250 00	623 95	234 41
Lyons' Farms.....	28	300 00	.....	.....	300 00	425 00	725 00	1,025 00	201 82
Salem.....	29	452 31	.....	.....	400 00	.....	400 00	852 31	597 26
		2,099 38	.....	.....	1,935 00	1,415 00	3,350 00	5,449 38	1,426 44
SUMMARY.									
Linden.....		1,845 68	.....	.....	2,200 00	3,050 00	5,250 00	7,095 68	1,456 96
Elizabeth.....	25	371 87	.....	.....	3,312 56	11,658 92	14,971 48	40,343 35	.....
Clark.....		300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	103 90
Rahway.....		6,332 29	.....	.....	5,196 61	425 84	5,622 45	11,954 74	.....
Cranford.....		1,079 13	.....	.....	2,055 00	845 00	2,900 00	3,979 13	96 75
Westfield.....		1,988 13	.....	.....	1,700 00	1,350 00	3,050 00	5,038 13	107 31
Franwood.....		1,119 13	.....	.....	1,200 00	200 00	1,400 00	2,519 13	65 90
Plainfield.....		7,244 02	.....	.....	12,812 16	4,890 00	17,702 16	24,946 18	.....
New Providence.....		1,073 67	.....	.....	815 00	87 00	902 00	1,975 67	127 49
Summit.....		1,485 12	.....	.....	750 00	1,344 98	2,094 98	3,580 10	344 57
Springfield.....		958 87	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	1,358 87	393 38
Union.....		2,099 38	.....	.....	1,935 00	1,415 00	3,350 00	5,449 38	1,426 44
		50,897 29	.....	.....	32,176 33	25,466 74	57,643 07	108,540 36	4,122 70
WARREN.									
GREENWICH.									
Finesville.....	No. 1	300 00	76 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	376 00	12 05
Hughesville.....	2	300 00	80 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	380 00	36 24
Carpenterville.....	3	314 03	109 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	423 00	.....
Springtown.....	4	300 00	99 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	399 00	2 50
Kennedyville.....	5	300 00	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	360 00	4 38
Still Valley.....	6	300 00	94 00	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	464 00	16 94
Stewartsville.....	7	619 51	215 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	834 51	.....
		2,433 54	703 00	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	3,236 51	72 11
LOPATCONG.									
Uniontown.....	8	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	42 34
Lopatcong.....	9	371 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	371 65	10 46
Firth's.....	10	308 25	.....	.....	.....	260 00	260 00	568 25	20 45
Furnace.....	10½	325 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325 46	9 53
Marble Hill.....	11	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	120 10
		1,605 36	.....	.....	.....	260 00	260 00	1,865 36	202 88
Phillipsburg.....	12	7,839 20	.....	.....	3,020 00	1,480 00	4,500 00	12,339 20	163 72
HARMONY.									
Buttonwood.....	13	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	211 43

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
17	\$100 00	64	10.2	40	.....	2	8	9	21	17	40	p.	9	15	.....	1	.....	\$50 00
18	6,000 00	116	10.	73	.....	13	16	15	39	37	72	v. g.	3	40	1	.....	\$60 00	.....
	6,200 00	263	10.	182	.....	20	39	44	79	76	140	.....	18	63	2	1	55 00	50 00
19	14,000 00	297	10.	111	.....	18	16	19	58	50	120	v. g.	86	100	1	1	100 00	50 00
20	3,000 00	170	10.	63	.....	14	10	10	29	30	80	g.	40	67	1	.....	42 00	.....
	17,000 00	467	10.	174	.....	32	26	29	87	80	200	.....	126	167	2	1	71 00	50 00
21	1,000 00	82	10.	59	.....	2	17	11	29	25	60	g.	7	16	1	.....	35 00	.....
22	4,000 00	205	10.	142	.....	20	27	24	71	63	120	g.	43	20	1	1	70 00	40 00
	5,000 00	287	10.	201	.....	22	44	35	100	88	180	.....	50	36	2	1	53 00	40 00
23	2,000 00	74	10.	71	7	14	13	12	25	37	50	g.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	60 00
25	10,000 00	193	10.	146	3	37	31	27	48	80	126	v. g.	8	39	1	2	70 00	40 00	
27	3,000 00	92	10.5	71	1	11	9	16	34	33	60	v. g.	2	19	1	.....	50 00	.....
28	4,000 00	82	10.5	52	5	15	8	16	32	160	v. g.	16	14	1	.....	60 00	.....	
29	3,000 00	112	10.	60	.....	12	11	10	27	36	70	v. g.	22	30	.....	2	.....	35 00
	22,000 00	553	10.2	400	16	89	72	73	150	218	466	.....	48	105	3	5	60 00	45 00
	28,500 00	460	10.	295	3	97	66	45	84	170	311	.....	43	117	2	5	62 00	44 00
	100,000 00	7,180	10.2	3,135	301	954	559	407	914	2,084	2,500	.....	2000	2,045	3	46	137 00	45 00
	1,200 00	60	10.5	40	.....	9	9	7	15	21	42	.....	10	19	.....	1	.....	34 00
	50,000 00	1,761	10.	1,271	32	461	264	163	351	792	1,200	.....	150	340	6	13	56 00	33 00
	13,000 00	294	10.	207	2	52	54	42	57	122	160	.....	30	57	1	3	100 00	33 00
	21,000 00	551	10.1	344	10	118	75	50	91	207	415	.....	68	139	1	6	100 00	35 00
	6,200 00	302	10.7	231	6	65	41	42	77	126	215	.....	16	55	2	2	54 00	31 00
	60,000 00	2,007	10.	1,321	87	597	187	134	316	901	1,000	.....	275	411	2	23	168 00	51 00
	6,200 00	263	10.	182	.....	20	39	44	79	76	140	.....	18	63	2	1	55 00	50 00
	17,000 00	467	10.	174	.....	32	26	29	87	80	200	.....	126	167	2	1	71 00	50 00
	5,000 00	287	10.	201	.....	22	44	35	100	88	180	.....	50	36	2	1	53 00	40 00
	22,000 00	553	10.2	400	16	89	72	73	150	218	466	.....	48	105	3	5	60 00	45 00
	330,100 00	14,194	10.1	7,801	457	2516	1436	1071	2321	4,885	6,829	.....	2839	3,554	26	107	83 00	41 00
1	2,500 00	74	11.	72	15	15	19	14	9	36	70	v. g.	.....	2	1	.....	30 00	.....
2	800 00	90	9.	73	.....	1	18	18	36	33	60	m.	.....	17	1	.....	30 00	.....
3	800 00	90	9.	73	.....	4	16	21	32	37	56	g.	8.	23	1	.....	40 00	.....
4	500 00	90	10.	76	.....	7	5	25	39	31	80	p.	.....	23	1	.....	30 00	.....
5	500 00	66	11.	65	.....	10	11	10	34	27	60	m.	2.	14	1	.....	33 26	.....
6	1,200 00	64	9.8	56	.....	5	18	13	20	35	75	v. g.	1	1	1	.....	32 00	.....
7	1,000 00	219	10.	178	8	66	49	41	14	53	160	m.	.....	30	1	1	40 00	25 00
	7,300 00	693	9.8	593	23	108	136	142	184	252	561	.....	11	115	7	1	33 61	25 00
8	1,000 00	51	9.5	50	.....	5	6	13	26	22	75	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
9	1,000 00	134	9.	108	.....	16	30	17	45	59	80	m.	6	29	1	.....	40 00	.....
10	1,000 00	110	10.	101	.....	34	29	12	26	64	80	m.	.....	9	1	.....	33 70	.....
10½	3,000 00	120	8.	110	.....	25	20	65	48	100	g.	8	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
11	250 00	76	9.2	48	12	12	24	20	38	38	p.	12	14	1	20 30
	6,250 00	491	9.1	417	.....	55	102	74	186	213	373	.....	26	52	4	1	33 42	29 30
12	67,500 00	2,619	10.	1,822	162	581	434	261	384	1,260	2,800	v. g.	237	560	6	24	77 59	31 11	
13	200 00	48	0.	45	.....	10	14	15	6	18	75	m.	.....	3	1	.....	32 22	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
WARREN.—(Continued.)									
Lower Harmony.....	14	\$300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$300 00	\$159 32
Upper Harmony.....	15	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	55 98
Pleasant Grove.....	16	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	113 74
Roxburg.....	17	305 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305 39	5 38
Montana.....	18	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	31 06
Pleasant Hollow.....	19	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	1 53
		1,834 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,105 39	578 50
FRANKLIN.									
New Village.....	20	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	141 33
Broadway.....	21	334 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	334 19	28 82
Hicks.....	22	300 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	400 00	135 04
Good Springs.....	23	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	61 09
Franklin.....	24	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	119 63
Asbury.....	25	300 00	.....	.....	50 00	50 00	100 00	400 00	4 76
		1,834 19	.....	.....	50 00	150 00	200 00	2,034 19	490 67
WASHINGTON.									
Pleasant Valley.....	26	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	110 00
Brass Castle.....	27	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	60 76
Fairmount.....	28	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	56 78
Jackson Valley.....	29	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	167 54
Port Colden.....	30	337 08	.....	.....	300 00	50 00	350 00	687 08	.....
		1,537 08	.....	.....	300 00	50 00	350 00	1,887 08	395 08
Washington Borough.....	31	1,743 00	.....	.....	750 00	2,000 00	2,750 00	4,493 00	822 98
OXFORD.									
Oxford Furnace.....	32	1,685 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,685 38	321 96
Pittengerville.....	33	596 47	.....	.....	100 00	400 00	500 00	1,096 47	59 42
Little York.....	34	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	17 87
Mt. Pleasant.....	35	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Oxford Church.....	36	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	89 56
Bridgeville.....	37	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	117 86
Sarepta.....	38	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Buttsville.....	39	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	80 38
Paces.....	40	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	89 08
		4,381 85	.....	.....	100 00	400 00	500 00	4,881 85	776 13
Belvidere.....	41	1,668 29	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	1,000 00	2,668 29	191 12
MANSFIELD.									
Karrsville.....	42	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	32 10
Port Murray.....	43	305 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305 39	73
Anderson.....	44	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	46 98
Egberts.....	45	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	18 48
Rockport.....	46	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Beatystown.....	47	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	52 48
		1,805 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,805 39	150 77
Hackettstown.....	48	1,849 72	.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	3,349 72	62 89
INDEPENDENCE.									
Vienna.....	50	365 94	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	565 94	29 88
Danville.....	51	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	35 00
Petersburg.....	53	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	77 21
		965 94	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	1,165 94	142 09
ALLAMUCHY.									
Meadville.....	52	115 24	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 24	101 68
Saxton Falls.....	55	300 00	47 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	347 00	26 16

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
14	\$200 00	59	9.	50	.....	2	14	16	18	26	60	p.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	\$27 00	
15	500 00	47	10.	40	.....	11	6	8	15	22	50	m.	1	5	.....	1	.....	30 00	
16	200 00	51	10.5	46	.....	2	6	9	29	14	50	m.	.....	18	1	.....	\$30 00		
17	2,000 00	104	9.	81	.....	6	16	31	28	42	80	v. g.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	34 44	
18	200 00	82	10.5	89	.....	3	8	13	18	47	50	p.	.....	.....	1	.....	27 38		
19	100 00	71	9.	56	.....	1	5	14	36	47	35	p.	.....	12	1	.....	35 26		
	3,400 00	462	9.6	407	3	40	74	111	179	203	410	.....	1	68	3	4	32 49	29 70	
20	1,000 00	70	10.	65	.....	7	12	11	35	30	80	v. g.	2	8	.....	1	.....	32 25	
21	700 00	106	10.	85	.....	20	15	12	38	45	140	m.	2	11	1	.....	30 00		
22	600 00	65	11.	58	.....	5	7	14	32	23	60	g.	.....	2	1	.....	30 00		
23	400 00	53	11.	56	.....	3	9	12	32	21	75	m.	.....	16	1	.....	30 00		
24	1,000 00	46	10.	32	.....	3	10	3	16	15	50	v. g.	2	11	.....	1	.....	30 00	
25	2,000 00	66	10.	47	.....	20	7	14	6	31	70	v. g.	.....	1	1	.....	50 00		
	5,700 00	406	6.2	343	.....	58	60	66	159	165	475	.....	6	39	4	2	35 00	31 12	
26	500 00	41	10.	39	.....	6	6	11	16	19	75	m.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	30 00	
27	800 00	86	10.	80	.....	9	8	6	57	24	60	m.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	30 00	
28	500 00	64	9.	50	.....	16	14	8	12	32	75	g.	.....	7	1	.....	32 00		
29	500 00	45	9.	20	.....	3	6	4	7	12	50	g.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	25 00	
30	4,000 00	129	11.	105	8	13	58	5	11	85	100	v. g.	2	10	1	.....	45 00		
	6,300 00	365	9.8	294	8	57	92	34	103	172	360	.....	2	60	2	3	38 50	28 33	
31	25,000 00	603	10.	520	.....	112	85	49	274	248	500	v. g.	40	.....	1	6	80 00	26 85	
32	8,000 00	581	10.	443	.....	77	87	74	205	227	225	v. g.	80	60	1	3	70 00	29 33	
33	4,000 00	201	9.	179	.....	48	48	31	52	109	140	v. g.	.....	22	1	1	60 00	28 00	
34	800 00	66	9.5	46	.....	.....	9	7	30	17	50	v. g.	.....	21	1	.....	35 00		
35	325 00	45	10.3	37	.....	4	8	8	17	17	45	p.	.....	11	1	.....	31 82		
*36	.....	69	10.	68	.....	7	16	10	35	29	70	m.	4	4	.....	1	.....	27 00	
37	1,000 00	56	10.	51	.....	10	17	13	11	20	45	g.	3	6	1	.....	33 33		
38	1,200 00	74	9.8	93	.....	5	10	24	54	32	80	v. g.	.....	7	1	.....	41 18		
39	1,000 00	68	9.	70	.....	1	10	16	43	27	50	v. g.	.....	4	1	.....	33 33		
40	2,000 00	63	10.	74	1	9	2	8	54	24	30	g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	35 00	
	18,325 00	1,232	9.7	1,061	1	161	207	191	501	502	735	.....	87	147	7	6	43 47	29 83	
41	4,000 00	552	10.	397	8	158	103	61	67	277	350	g.	32	148	1	6	70 00	27 08	
42	1,800 00	90	9.5	82	.....	5	9	13	55	30	80	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	48 00		
43	1,500 00	108	10.7	86	2	23	24	13	24	51	65	v. g.	.....	20	1	.....	40 00		
44	600 00	91	10.	59	.....	5	6	18	30	26	75	m.	.....	25	1	.....	40 00		
45	700 00	45	10.	47	.....	3	9	5	30	20	52	g.	.....	7	1	.....	35 00		
46	2,500 00	33	10.	43	.....	.....	9	6	28	14	70	v. g.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	32 50	
47	1,650 00	94	9.	82	.....	7	18	24	33	45	72	g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	35 00	
	8,750 00	461	9.8	399	2	43	75	79	200	186	414	.....	.....	65	4	2	40 12	33 75	
48	20,000 00	623	10.	469	.....	108	151	85	125	295	700	v. g.	15	.....	1	8	60 00	28 12	
50	1,000 00	126	10.	113	.....	28	24	22	39	59	80	v. g.	2	.....	1	.....	47 50		
51	1,500 00	62	10.	57	.....	5	10	16	26	25	75	v. g.	2	3	1	.....	28 00		
53	1,200 00	57	10.	42	1	7	6	2	26	18	40	m.	.....	12	1	.....	30 00		
	3,700 00	245	10.	212	1	40	40	40	91	102	195	.....	4	15	3	.....	35 16		
52	400 00	32	9.	33	.....	1	3	4	25	15	40	m.	.....	7	1	.....	30 00		
55	700 00	45	11.	41	.....	2	2	12	28	14	40	g.	.....	5	1	.....	34 54		

*House not owned by district.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
WARREN—(Continued.)									
Allamuchy	56	\$300 00	\$81 00					\$381 00	\$15 35
Quaker Settlement	57	300 00	58 00					358 00	135 13
		1,015 24	226 00					1,241 24	278 32
FRELINGHUYSEN.									
Johnsonburg	58	300 00						300 00	
Marksboro	59	300 00						300 00	60 03
Paulina	60	300 00						300 00	49 85
Ebenezer	61	300 00						300 00	76 99
Southtown	62	300 00						300 00	296 76
Howard	63	300 00						300 00	
		1,800 00						1,800 00	483 63
HOPE.									
Hope	64	322 67						322 67	12 95
Hoagland's	65	300 00						300 00	212 23
Free Union	66	300 00						300 00	71 44
Townsbury	67	300 00						300 00	45 00
Hazen's	68	300 00						300 00	23 87
Mt. Herman	69	112 36						112 36	
		1,635 03						1,635 03	365 49
BLAIRSTOWN.									
Centreville	70	300 00						300 00	21 29
Kalama	71	300 00						300 00	10 73
Union Brick	72	300 00						300 00	3 36
Blairstown	73	300 00				75 00	75 00	375 00	6 58
Walnut Valley	74	300 00						300 00	19 87
Mt. Vernon	75	80 68						80 68	
Jacksonburg	76	300 00						300 00	67 22
Washington	77	300 00						300 00	159 86
		2,180 68				75 00	75 00	2,255 68	288 91
HARDWICK.									
Hardwick Center	78	300 00						300 00	108 96
Franklin Grove	79	300 00						300 00	113 03
		600 00						600 00	221 99
PAHAQUARY.									
Millbrook	82	300 00						300 00	97 96
Cahno	83	300 00						300 00	201 60
Brotzmanville	84	97 96						97 96	1 65
		697 96						697 96	301 01
KNOWLTON.									
Water Gap	85	300 00	31 00					331 00	4 72
Hainesburg	86	300 00	37 50					337 50	22 37
Mt. Pleasant	88	300 00	22 50					322 50	99 95
Walnut Corner	89	300 00	40 50					340 50	35 12
Columbia	90	300 00	36 00					336 00	48 57
Chapel Hill	91	300 00	27 50					327 50	56 90
Delaware Station	92	300 00	42 50					342 50	
		2,100 00	237 50					2,337 50	267 63
SUMMARY.									
Greenwich		2,433 54	703 00			100 00	100 00	3,236 54	72 11
Lopatcong		1,605 36				260 00	260 00	1,865 36	202 88
Phillipsburg		7,839 20			3,020 00	1,480 00	4,500 00	12,339 20	163 72
Harmony		2,105 39						2,105 39	578 50
Franklin		1,834 19			50 00	150 00	200 00	2,034 19	490 67

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public-school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
56	\$500 00	78	10.	69	.....	15	10	9	35	31	40	m.	.....	13	1	.....	.....	\$35 00	.....
57	800 00	67	10.	60	.....	7	14	13	26	26	48	v.g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	30 00
	2,400 00	222	10.	206	.....	25	29	38	114	86	168	.....	.....	29	3	1	.....	33 18	30 00
58	1,000 00	74	10.	76	.....	10	12	24	30	34	80	v.g.	.....	3	1	.....	.....	40 00	.....
59	1,100 00	66	9.	66	.....	.....	11	12	43	27	60	g.	.....	7	1	.....	.....	32 00	.....
60	400 00	48	10.	39	.....	7	7	7	18	19	40	p.	.....	9	1	.....	.....	20 00	.....
61	450 00	40	9.5	40	.....	5	3	7	25	16	30	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	26 00	.....
62	1,000 00	56	9.6	45	.....	4	7	9	25	18	50	m.	.....	10	1	.....	.....	25 00	.....
63	800 00	59	10.	48	.....	11	8	9	20	24	40	g.	.....	8	1	.....	.....	32.50	.....
	4,750 00	343	9.7	314	.....	37	48	68	161	138	300	.....	.....	37	6	.....	.....	29 25	.....
64	4,000 00	108	8.	78	.....	.....	44	21	13	50	100	v.g.	5	17	1	.....	.....	35 00	.....
65	350 00	81	9.	65	.....	2	12	30	21	22	45	p.	.....	7	1	.....	.....	33 00	.....
66	400 00	68	9.	65	.....	.....	15	24	26	23	40	m.	.....	3	1	.....	.....	31 11	.....
67	1,000 00	62	9.	53	.....	1	20	2	30	28	40	g.	.....	5	1	.....	.....	35 00	.....
68	1,000 00	45	10.2	39	.....	3	2	9	25	9	60	g.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	27 50	.....
69	1,500 00	40	9.	32	.....	4	8	9	11	19	50	v.g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	31 55	.....
	8,250 00	404	9.	332	.....	10	101	95	126	151	335	.....	.....	5	38	5	1	31 13	27 50
70	900 00	48	10.	44	.....	7	5	7	25	18	50	v.g.	.....	6	1	.....	.....	30 00	.....
71	1,000 00	54	10.	47	.....	16	10	14	7	22	50	g.	.....	1	1	.....	.....	32 50	.....
72	800 00	40	10.	36	.....	5	4	7	20	11	45	g.	.....	9	1	.....	.....	33 00	.....
73	2,000 00	80	9.	62	.....	3	10	10	39	26	60	v.g.	4	11	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
74	1,000 00	59	10.	57	.....	8	14	15	20	24	75	v.g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	30 00	.....
75	200 00	23	3.5	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	13	40	v.p.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	21 53	.....
76	400 00	53	9.5	52	.....	3	11	10	28	22	50	p.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	30 00	.....
77	450 00	53	9.5	41	.....	7	9	25	16	16	55	p.	.....	6	1	.....	.....	27 50	.....
	4,750 00	410	9.	362	.....	42	61	72	187	152	425	.....	.....	5	33	6	2	29 09	35 00
78	50 00	48	9.	36	.....	2	2	6	26	13	30	v.p.	.....	9	1	.....	.....	25 00	.....
79	250 00	63	9.	55	.....	.....	2	9	44	16	40	p.	.....	10	1	.....	.....	29 00	.....
	300 00	113	9.	91	.....	2	4	15	70	29	70	.....	.....	19	2	.....	.....	27 00	.....
82	300 00	45	9.	41	.....	.....	1	11	29	18	56	p.	.....	2	1	.....	.....	30 00	.....
83	700 00	48	9.	30	.....	.....	13	10	7	15	50	g.	.....	15	1	.....	.....	31 00	.....
84	350 00	28	4.	26	.....	.....	.....	8	18	16	30	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	20 00	.....
	1,350 00	121	7.3	97	.....	.....	14	29	54	49	136	.....	.....	17	3	.....	.....	27 00	.....
85	400 00	47	9.	40	.....	1	8	10	21	19	80	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	40 00	.....
86	600 00	69	9.5	63	.....	27	11	12	13	28	80	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	38 42	.....
88	350 00	36	9.	33	.....	2	6	6	9	14	45	m.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	26 00	.....
89	200 00	71	9.	64	.....	2	12	16	34	30	50	p.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	55 00	.....
90	400 00	82	9.4	64	.....	9	7	15	33	30	40	p.	.....	5	1	.....	.....	40 00	.....
91	1,200 00	50	10.	50	.....	2	7	9	32	16	50	v.g.	1	4	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
92	1,600 00	86	9.	66	.....	10	24	7	25	37	90	g.	.....	7	1	.....	.....	50 00	.....
	4,750 00	441	9.2	380	.....	53	75	75	177	174	435	.....	.....	1	16	6	1	38 24	30 00
	7,300 00	693	9.8	593	23	108	136	142	184	252	561	.....	11	115	7	1	33 61	25 00	.....
	6,250 00	491	9.1	417	.....	55	102	74	186	213	373	.....	26	52	4	1	33 42	29 30	.....
	67,500 00	2,619	10.	1,822	162	581	434	261	384	1,260	2,800	.....	237	560	6	24	77 59	31 11	.....
	3,400 00	462	9.6	407	3	40	74	111	179	203	410	.....	1	68	3	4	32 49	29 70	.....
	5,700 00	406	6.2	343	.....	58	60	66	159	165	475	.....	6	39	4	2	35 00	31 12	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.
WARREN.—(Continued.)							
Washington	\$1,537 08			\$300 00	\$50 00	\$350 00	\$1,887 08
Washington Borough.....	1,743 00			750 00	2,000 00	2,750 00	4,493 00
Oxford.....	4,381 85			100 00	400 00	500 00	4,881 85
Belvidere	1,668 29			500 00	500 00	1,000 00	2,668 29
Mansfield.....	1,805 39						1,805 39
Hackettstown.....	1,849 72			1,500 00		1,500 00	3,349 72
Independence	965 94			200 00		200 00	1,165 94
Allamuchy	1,015 24	226 00					1,241 24
Frelinghuysen	1,800 00						1,800 00
Hope.....	1,635 03						1,635 03
Blairstown.....	2,180 68				75 00	75 00	2,255 68
Hardwick.....	600 00						600 00
Pahaquary.....	697 96						697 96
Knowlton.....	2,100 00	237 50					2,337 50
	39,797 86	1,166 50		6,420 00	5,015 00	11,435 00	52,399 36
							6,255 92

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1879.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
\$6,300 00	365	9.8	294	8	57	92	34	103	172	360	.....	2	60	2	3	\$38 50	\$23 33
12,500 00	603	10.	520	.....	112	85	49	274	248	500	.....	40	.....	1	6	80 00	26 85
18,325 00	1,232	9.7	1,061	1	161	207	191	501	502	735	.....	87	147	7	6	43 47	29 83
4,400 00	552	10.	397	8	158	103	61	67	277	350	.....	32	148	1	6	70 00	27 08
8,750 00	461	9.8	399	3	43	75	79	200	186	414	.....	.....	65	4	2	40 12	33 75
0,000 00	623	10.	469	.....	108	151	85	125	295	700	.....	15	.....	1	8	60 00	28 12
3,700 00	245	10.	212	1	40	40	40	91	102	195	.....	4	15	3	.....	35 16	.....
2,400 00	222	10.	206	.....	25	29	38	114	86	168	.....	.....	29	3	1	33 18	30 00
4,750 00	343	9.7	314	.....	37	48	68	161	138	300	.....	.....	37	6	.....	29 25	.....
8,250 00	404	9.	332	.....	10	101	95	126	151	335	.....	5	38	5	1	31 13	27 50
4,750 00	410	9.	362	.....	42	61	72	187	152	425	.....	5	33	6	2	29 09	35 00
300 00	113	9.	91	.....	2	4	15	70	29	70	.....	.....	19	2	.....	27 00	.....
1,350 00	121	7.3	97	.....	.....	14	29	54	49	156	.....	.....	17	3	.....	27 00	.....
4,750 00	441	9.2	380	.....	53	75	75	177	174	435	.....	1	16	6	1	38 24	30 00
203,175 00	10,806	9.3	8,716	208	1690	1891	1585	3342	4,654	9,742	.....	472	1,458	74	68	41 80	29 51

Bue-Dart INDUSTRIES

GEORGE E. BUE, JR., President, 1000 Bayview Ave., Suite 1000
Toronto, Ont. M2M 1B4

